Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 23

Sun Rises	5.17 A M
Sun Sets	6.41 P M
Day's Length	13 h 24 m
High Water at Southport	1 08 P M
High Water at Wilmington	3 43 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday.

Temperature: 8 a. m., 53°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 41°; mean, 54°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .93.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. April 23d, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The storm central over Nebraska last night has moved off over the upper lakes. Another low depression is moving in from the far West. The barometer has fallen generally but continues high over the Atlantic coast States, with fair weather prevailing under it. Local thunder showers are reported over the upper Mississippi valley and light scattered showers over Texas and Florida. High temperatures prevail over all sections except along the Atlantic coast, where the temperature has risen slowly.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 21.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 7.0 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair in the eastern portions; increasing cloudiness with showers in the western portions; warmer in the eastern portions; southerly winds.

OUTLINES

Representative Holman, of Indiana, died yesterday in Washington, D. C. —— Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, has been appointed Minister to Hawaii; Moses M. Harshaw postmaster at Lenoir. —— Minority report of the committee on Public Lands declares that the Perrine grant in Florida is a nefarious and fraudulent transaction. —— Cuban insurgents continue to hold Banes on the coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba; Spanish troops are unable to advance on the place; Gomez is reported to have destroyed the town of Jiborosa, province of Santa Clara. —— An iron-worker, out of employment, attempted to stab King Humbert, of Italy; the King was in his carriage and avoided the dagger by rising from his seat. —— The National League base ball season opened yesterday, with games in the various league cities; the aggregate attendance was 61,430; as a rule the score was close. —— The Nelson bankruptcy bill passed the Senate; it provides for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy; Resolutions of sympathy with the Greeks were referred to committee; *the Indian appropriation bill was considered in the House and Democratic dissensions again came to the surface.* —— A building at Atlanta, Ga., collapsed, killing a Chinaman, —— Billy Vernon, pugilist, injured in a fight with Leslie Pearce, died in hospital at Philadelphia. ——Offers of help are reaching the Greek Government from all quarters; 40,000 volunteers will be enrolled under the Greek flag before next week; the French Government undertakes to protect Greek Catholics in the Turkish empire. —— General passenger agents of Western railroads have adopted a new agreement to go into effect April 28. —— Passenger train on the L. & N. R. R. wrecked near Evergreen, Ala.; no passengers hurt. —— A squadron of eight British warships has arrived at Delagoa Bay; Great Britain has assured Portugal of her good intentions. —— A new traffic organization to take the place of the Southern States Freight Association has been organized. —— Jas. McCoy, colored, charged with rape, was taken from the jail at Alexandria, Va. and hanged by a mob. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½@1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling uplands 7 7-16c; flour was steady and more active for export; wheat—spot weaker and fairly active; No. 2 red 85c, nominal; corn—spot weaker, No. 2 30½c at elevator and 31½c afloat. 23½@38¾c; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine quiet at 29½@30c.

Russell Sage concluded he would sport some Easter Sunday and invested in a $6.75 suit.

The Mississippi river can now compete with Mrs. Lease. Its mouth is twenty-five miles wide.

Vice President Hobart doesn't exactly know how to account for the cyclone that struck his town, but he is glad he wasn't there.

Greece claims the first blood in the melee with the Turks. That may be something to crow over but its not the first blood that counts in affairs of that kind.

Sixty-five suicides was Monte Carlo's score of victims last winter. If this thing keeps up Monte will have a pretty large-sized cemetery after awhile.

John Jacob Astor thinks this country should buy Cuba. If he was disposed to do the clever thing he might buy it himself and present it to this country.

A ship from South America arrived at Brooklyn a few days ago had a miscellaneous cargo comprised in part of rubber, nuts, snakes, monkeys and missionaries.

In this country the bicycle is knocking out the horse, buggy, &c., but in Canada it is knocking out the railroads, too. The Grand Trunk's receipts for passenger fares have fallen off very much since the bike has come into such general use.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LX.—NO. 28. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,161

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

There are 28,000 white people in Augusta, Ga., and 18,000 colored. Among the former there were last year only thirty-two deaths from consumption, among the latter sixty-four. The number is not very large in either case, but it shows that the negroes of that city cannot compare with the whites in point of healthfulness, or that they suffer from disregard of sanitary laws, and perhaps lack of medical attention in time.

The Prince of Wales is mad because American millionaires have put up the price of advantageous locations to see the parade at the Queen's jubilee. But he should remember that Americans don't have a chance to see shows like that very often.

Eligible locations to witness the Grant Memorial parade are selling at from $75 to $100. This is dog cheap considering the prices Englishmen are paying for standing room to witness the Queen's jubilee parade.

The National Populist Committee will meet at Nashville, July 4. Senator Butler says he will not be in it, and that's what some of the other fellows say, too, who are working to bounce him out of the chairmanship.

The Chinese in this country import for their own use a great many eggs from China. The flavor of the American eggs doesn't suit. They are two young, and we don't let them get old enough to ripen to suit the Chinese taste.

Reports from the Turkish frontier say the Turks, in some of their fights with the Greeks, fought like lions. That may be, but when the Greeks get the better of them they can run like greyhounds, too.

An Ohio Miss, who was a postmistress, lost her job by getting married. Perhaps the head center thought this was a case of too much male, which with the mails she had made more than she could manage.

That West Virginia woman who killed her mother-in-law and chopped her head off wants to keep up the reputation of the family. She has two relatives now serving sentences in the penitentiary for murder.

"Owney," that postal car dog which has been travelling dead-head around the country for several years, has quit travelling. He bit a postal clerk in Cincinnati the other day and a policeman shot him.

Mrs. Hettie Green appeared in Wall street the other day in a new bonnet and was so completely disguised that only her very best acquaintances were able to recognize her.

Some of the New England papers are praising Mr. Bailey, but whether it is for his course on the tariff question or for declining to wear a swallow-tail coat is not quite clear.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. T. MILLS—Notic.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
MEETING—Wil. Gas Light Co.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— By request the STAR gave no account yesterday of the Gordon-Barr wedding.

— L'Agile Cotillon Club will give their Easter german to-night at Germania Hall.

— Mr. Chas. Elliott, of this city, is engaged in soliciting the strawberry trade between here and Rocky Mount.

— The annual Sunday school children's festival of St. James' church, given last night, was well attended and much enjoyed.

— Rev. John E. King began a series of sermons at the Advent church last night on the "Work and Need of the Holy Spirit."

— Mayor Wright issued a call yesterday for the Board of Aldermen to meet in special session last night at 8 o'clock. Only Aldermen Twining, Keith, Hewlett, Green and Walker responded, and they not constituting a quorum, no meeting was held.

— In a game of ball yesterday between the Baptist Boys and Young Crusaders, the former team was given a goose egg against a score of 39 for the Crusaders. Battery for Baptist Boys, King and Montgomery; for Young Crusaders, Gordon and Stevenson.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. James Sprunt is visiting friends at Magnolia.

— Mr. W. J. Thomas, of Charlotte, was here yesterday.

— Mr. B. F. Lee and wife are in the city on a short visit.

— Mr. C. P. Parker, of Parkersburg, was in the city yesterday.

— Dr. H. A. Royster, of Raleigh, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. Carl Barry, of Jacksonville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. L. Yopp, of Atlanta, Ga., son of Mr. S. L. Yopp, is in the city.

— Mr. Frank D. Jones, of Gulf, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. F. T. Mills has returned from Richmond, Va., with a car load of horses.

— Mr. John McLaurin has returned from attending the meeting of Albemarle Presbytery at Wilson, N. C.

— Mr. Jas. E. Humphrey and son, of Rocky Mount, are visiting relatives in this city.

— Postmaster J. L. Castine and D. D. Sparkman, two of the STAR's subscribers at Rocky Point, arrived in the city last night.

— The STAR regrets to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. J. R. Marshall. She was taken suddenly ill Tuesday afternoon, and yesterday her condition was quite unfavorable.

Two Fires Yesterday.

Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock a two-story frame dwelling on Brunswick street, between Fifth and Sixth, owned and occupied by Tom Edwards, colored, was discovered on fire and an alarm was sent in from box 16, Fourth and Brunswick streets. The fire department responded promptly and soon succeeded in suppressing the flames. The fire in the meantime communicated to two one-story dwelling houses on the same street, but was quickly put out. Edwards' house was badly damaged, with no insurance to cover the loss. The other houses which were occupied by William Weston and Joe Kerr, both colored, were only slightly damaged.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, an alarm was sent in from box 51, Seventh and Nun streets. The flames which were located on the roof of a one-story frame dwelling on Sixth street, between Ann and Nun, owned and occupied by Johnson Hooper, colored, were quickly suppressed upon the arrival of the fire department. Sparks from a chimney were the cause of the fire.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—7 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—4 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 224 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—3 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls rosin.

Steamer Driver—6 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Larkin's flat—50 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 19 bales; spirits turpentine, 48 casks; rosin, 366 bbls; tar, 99 bbls; crude turpentine, 3 bbls.

Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

At the 78th anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America, which will be celebrated at Hanover Lodge room, the following officers will preside:

Grand Master—R. J. Jones.
Deputy Grand Master—W. J. Reaves.
Grand Warden—B. W. Durham.
Grand Secretary—J. M. McGowan.
Grand Treasurer—Wm. Goodman.
Grand Marshal—J. J. Hopkins.
Grand Conductor—Geo. H. Howell.
Grand Guardian—E. F. Johnson.
Grand Herald—J. Sternberger.
Grand Chaplain—Rev. W. L. Cuninggim.

Rev. A. D. McClure will deliver an address. A rare programme of music has been arranged for the occasion, after which refreshments will be served.

Of Interest to Druggists.

A special from Louisburg, N. C., April 20th, to the *News and Observer* says:

"Much interest has been taken yesterday and to-day in the trial of Wood vs. Bartholomew. It is a suit for damages resulting from a sale of podophyllin for rhubarb by the defendant to Wood. The drug was administered to Wood's wife and two children, and caused the death of Mrs. Wood and the serious sickness of the two boys. The case has been ably contested, and was given to the jury this morning. The jury has assessed plaintiff's damage at $1,600, and found all issues in his favor."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Mortgages and Liens.

The Kenansville correspondent of the Clinton *Democrat* says:

"There is an unusual amount of mortgages and crop liens being executed this season in Duplin county. Since the 1st of December over 800 chattel mortgages have been recorded in the Register's office. The number of crop liens is also greater than ever before and unless prices and crops are very good this year many people will be left in a bad condition next fall."

SUPERIOR COURT.

Argument in the Mayoralty Cases Concluded—Judge McIver Reserves His Decision—Wadesboro Bank Case—Order Issued to Receiver of the Union Construction Company.

Argument in the *quo warranto* proceedings in the Superior Court was concluded yesterday. Upon the reassembling of court in the morning George Rountree, Esq., counsel for W. N. Harriss et al., resumed his argument, which was commenced the day before. At 11.40 o'clock Mr. Rountree concluded, and Judge McIver stated that he would try and render his decision in the case to-day. This case has occupied the time of the court for three days and a half, and during that time there were eleven speeches made by eleven of Wilmington's most able counsel. Court, shortly after 12 o'clock, took a recess until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Wadesboro bank case entitled "Petition of Smith et al. vs. Junius Davis, Receiver," and involving the separation of the assets of that bank from those of the Bank of New Hanover—came up at the afternoon session of the Court. Hon. James A. Lockhart and Judge R. T. Bennett, of Wadsboro, counsel for Mr. James A. Leak, of Wadesboro, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover at Wadesboro, and Messrs. E. S. Martin and Geo. Rountree, counsel for Mr. Junius Davis, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, were in attendance.

E. S. Martin, Esq., opened with a brief history of the case from its incipiency, tracing it through the various pleadings. He also read before the Court the order of reference by which the matters involved were referred to Col. H. C. Jones, of Charlotte, who took evidence both here and at Wadesboro and upon that evidence held that the depositors and creditors of the bank at Wadesboro should be first paid out of the assets of that bank and the surplus turned over to the receiver of the parent bank. The findings of fact and the conclusions of law arrived at by the referee, together with the exceptions to the same on the part of counsel for Junius Davis, receiver, were submitted to the Court. And a good part of the testimony upon which the referee based his report was also read, at the close of which it was time for adjournment.

Mr. Martin will conclude his argument this morning.

During the day decrees were issued in the cases of W. A. Wright vs. Giles Westbrook, and Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., vs. W. N. Harriss, Jr., et al.

In the case of Frank Blodgett et al. vs. Union Construction Co., on motion of counsel for the receiver, the following order was issued: "That the receiver, John T. Adams, be and he is hereby empowered and authorized to call for and assess upon any and all stockholders of the defendant company who have not paid for their said stock in value such an amount, up to the face value thereof, as may be necessary to pay off and discharge the debts of the defendant company, and costs, charges and attorney fees of said company.

Court took recess until 9.30 o'clock this morning.

OPERA HOUSE.

"Gloriana" To-night, Presented by Wilmington Talent.

Don't forget that to-night at the Opera House will be presented the three-act comedy "Gloriana," by a cast of Wilmington's most talented sons and daughters. The play is one of the funniest of farce comedies. The performance is given for the benefit of the "Shelter of the Silver Cross," and will be produced in strictly professional style. The wigs, beards, costumes, etc., have already been received from those celebrated costumers, Van Horn & Son, Philadelphia. A feature of the evening's entertainment will be the Second Regiment Band, which will render choice selections between acts.

But one thing is sure, for an enjoyable evening one must certainly be present at "Gloriana." Although the box sheet has been terribly lacerated, yet there are a few seats left at Gerken's.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

A meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy was held yesterday afternoon. Three new members were elected, and two applications for membership received. Miss Mary Sanders was elected recording secretary in the place of Miss Julia Gore, resigned. Three delegates were elected to the organizing of a State Chapter Convention which meets in this city the 28th inst. A letter of acceptance was read from Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., of Charlottesville, Va., who was asked to deliver the annual Memorial Day oration. Dr. Jones is Chaplain General of the United Confederate Veterans.

After transacting other business and making arrangements for Memorial Day, the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Geo. W. Huggins has been appointed Chief Marshal for the 10th of May.

Second Regiment Band Will Have New Uniforms.

The Second Regiment band, of this city, have ordered twenty-two handsome dark blue uniforms, adorned with gold braid and brass buttons, from Henderson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. These uniforms will be worn by the band for the first time on Memorial Day.

The band contemplates giving a benefit concert in the near future, and Messrs. S. A. Schloss, J. E. Wilson and William Rehder have been appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements. The band has already several engagements a head.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The minimum temperature in the Wilmington district yesterday morning was as follows: Weldon, 34; Goldsboro and Greensboro, 38; Cheraw, 39; Wilmington and Lumberton, 41; Charlotte, 44; Newbern, 45. Light frost occurred over the northern portion of North Carolina.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Grand Council of North Carolina—Election of Officers—Reports Submitted—Durham the Next Place of Meeting.

The Grand Council of Royal Arcanum resumed its labors yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in Knights of Pythias hall. The first business that came before the Council was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Past Grand Regent—H. C. Dockery, Rockingham.
Grand Regent—E. L. Harris, Raleigh.
Grand Vice Regent—A. M. Scales, Greensboro.
Grand Orator—I. L. Greenewald, Wilmington.
Grand Secretary—Dr. J. Howell Way, Waynesville.
Grand Treasurer—A. M. Powell, Raleigh.
Grand Chaplain—W. F. Rountree, Newbern.
Grand Guide—W. P. Wooten, Wilson.
Grand Warden—W. M. Jones, Asheville.
Grand Secretary—J. A. Brady, Statesville.
Grand Trustees—T. W. Branch, Asheville; P. C. Carlton, Statesville; N. Jacobi, Wilmington.
Finance Committee—Jno. R. Erwin, Charlotte; C. R. Lee, Raleigh; J. L. Hartsell, Concord.
Committee on Laws—H. C. Dockery, Rockingham; A. M. Scales, Greensboro; W. F. Rountree, Newbern.
Supreme Representative—Dr. J. Howell Way, Waynesville; alternate, Thos. J. Gill, Laurinburg.
State Medical Examiner—Dr. W. H. H. Cobb, Goldsboro.

These officers were installed with the usual ceremonies by Deputy Supreme Regent J. M. McKinstree, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The annual report of the Grand Finance Committee showed the affairs of the Order to be in a prosperous condition. During the year just ended the sum of $78,000 was paid in North Carolina to the widows and orphans of deceased members, and the grand total of payments in the State for the past few years is something near $600,000.

The report of the Committee on State of the Order was received and discussed at length and plans outlined for the vigorous prosecution of the work of the Order.

At 1.30 p. m. the Council adjourned to meet at Durham on the third Wednesday of next April.

The Supreme Representative, Dr. J. Howell Way, will represent the Council in the 20th annual session of the Supreme Council to be held in Boston next month.

A very delightful occasion connected with the session of the Grand Council in Wilmington was a dinner party given to several of the officers by Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn at his residence.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the visitors were taken as guests of Cornelius Harnett Council on an excursion down the river on the steamer *Wilmington*. Several members of the local Order with their wives were on board, making a party of seventy-five or eighty. A stop was made at Old Brunswick, where some time was spent in rambling among the picturesque ruins of the old St. Phillip's church. The *Wilmington* then steamed back to the city.

Many of the delegates left for their homes yesterday evening and the remainder will leave to-day.

The STAR is under obligations to the Grand Secretary, Dr. Howell Way, for information kindly furnished.

DAMAGE TO TRUCK.

Confirmation of Reports as to Loss to Farmers by the Frost and Freeze of Tuesday.

The reports which came in yesterday as to the damage to fruit and truck by the recent freeze and frost were in confirmation of those of the day before. A gentleman who keeps pretty well informed on the trucking interests at various points says that an average damage of 25 per cent. to strawberries is a conservative estimate. But a good rain in the next few days, the truckers say, will go far towards counteracting the effects of the frost. Beans, egg plant, tomatoes and other tender vegetables were, in many places, as was stated in yesterday's STAR, killed or so badly injured that re-planting is necessary.

The following reports of the extent of the damage at Charleston and Norfolk are summarized from the accounts in the local columns of their papers.

NORFOLK DISTRICT.

Nearly all the cucumbers and tomatoes were destroyed, while the potato and strawberry crops were terribly damaged. Peas and beans also suffered. The full extent of the loss to truckers will not be known until the season is over, but it will mount far up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. News received from all over the trucking sections of Southeast Virginia and Northeast Carolina indicate the damage was general and unsparing.

CHARLESTON

Escaped with comparatively light loss. The main damage was inflicted by the wind blowing up fine sand, sharp and cutting, against the tender plants just coming up. The actual injury effected in this way cannot be estimated at once, but it is considerable. It is now thought that the danger has passed and the interested ones are breathing easier.

Rev. Dr. Bernheim Married.

Rev. Dr. G. D. Bernheim was happily married yesterday at noon to Miss Amanda Ella Lease, of Nokomis, Ill. The ceremony was performed at St. Louis, Mo., in the presence of many friends, by Rev. M. F. Troxell, D. D., pastor of the First English Lutheran church of Springfield, Ill.

Dr. Bernheim is the popular pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran church and his numerous friends extend their congratulations.

Dr. and Mrs. Bernheim will be at home at 105 N. Sixth street, after June 15th.

TRUCKING INDUSTRY.

An Immense Business on the Line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad—Large Shipments of Strawberries Yesterday.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 22.

EDITOR STAR:—Your correspondent and agent has noticed for the past few days the most wonderful business in North Carolina which spends and causes to be spent more money than any other business, viz: the trucking and strawberry industry along the line of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad. It is an interesting business, especially as the berries begin to ripen. For miles and miles you can see hundreds and even a thousand hands working as if for dear life, while the season lasts, which is about three months; the white hands doing the hauling and packing and the negroes the picking, while the owners and the commission men in swarms are watching the shipping and marking at the depot, and the station agents and their assistants are running hither and thither, arranging receipts, manifests and bills of lading. As the train reaches each station a force of Express hands, under the management of the clever route agents, W. Buckner and J. J. Croswell, and Express messengers G. M. Howard and B. B. Boney, begin at once placing the crates in the cars assigned for each Northern market, and it is almost miraculous to see how short a time it takes to load 500 crates.

The California Fruit Transportation Company's cars go up later on the freight trains. They are stored with ice and at each station a force of hands places the berries. They are superintended by Mr. Chas. F. Woodward, assisted by Mr. Samuel A. King.

On yesterday from all points between here and Goldsboro there was a total of 3,075 crates shipped by the two companies, as follows:

	C. F. T.	Express
Wilmington	48	00
Rocky Point	59	353
Ashton	00	33
Burgaw	169	59
South Washington	00	10
Willard	00	12
Wallace	76	210
Teachey	68	29
Rose Hill	53	136
Magnolia	13	39
Warsaw	16	148
Bowden	00	24
Faison	78	116
Mount Olive	37	155
Dudley	00	16
Goldsboro	20	40
Total	636	1 439

At the rates that berries sold for yesterday this will bring back to this section in return over $7,000. And it is estimated more will be shipped daily and three times more Monday. J. G. M.

A Very Pleasant Affair.

The Easter german of L'Ariosa German Club was given last night at The Orton, and quite a brilliant affair it proved to be. Many couples glided around the ball room floor in time to beautiful waltz music rendered by Haywood's string band, of Raleigh, and then, under the direction of Mr. W. M. Atkinson, leader, executed the different figures of the german.

Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Collins; Mr. W. M. Atkinson, Miss Janie Strange; Mr. Percy Munson, Miss Carrie Maffitt; Lieut. Moore, Miss Annie DeRosset; Mr. Morgan Turrentine, Miss Bessie Gibson; Mr. A. B. Skelding, Miss Fair Payne; Mr. Beverly Mason, Miss Mary Calder; Mr. Geo. B. Elliott, Miss Sallie Kenan; Mr. J. W. Ragsdale, Miss Cammie Lord; Mr. C. D. Myers, Miss Mary Ferebee; Mr. W. B. Thorpe, Miss Mag Meares; Mr. Ed. Munson, Miss Osborne; Mr. Hugh Miller, Miss Lillie Bellamy; Dr. R. D. Jones, Miss Kate Walker; Mr. Alex. Adrian, Miss Margaret Gibson; Mr. Chas. Elliott, Miss Lola Martin; Mr. Robert Pegram. The visitors present were Miss Ferebee, of Norfolk, Va.; Miss Osborne, of New Haven, Conn.; Mr. Ragsdale, of Timmonsville, S. C.; Mr. Pegram, of Richmond, Va., and Dr. Jones, of Baltimore, Md.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
NEW ORLEANS, April 15, 1897.

To Editor Star, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—Gen. J. B. Gordon, Commanding United Confederate Veterans, respectfully requests the press, both daily and weekly, of the whole country, to aid the patriotic and benevolent objects of the United Confederate Veterans by publishing date Reunion is to take place at Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 22d, 23d and 24th, 1897, by publication of this letter, with editorial notice.

It will be the largest and most important U. C. V. Reunion ever held. The personnel of the Nashville Reunion Committee, under the leadership of its chairman, Col. J. B. O'Bryan, is a guarantee that everything will be done for the comfort and convenience of the old veterans and all visitors which is in the power of man; it is a splendid body of very able and distinguished comrades, who are fully alive to the magnitude of the work entrusted to them in entertaining and caring for their old comrades, and it will be their pride to make it the most memorable Reunion upon record; and the citizens of Nashville are aglow with enthusiasm and patriotism at the prospect of dispensing their far-famed hospitality to the surviving heroes of the Lost Cause. GEO. MOORMAN,
Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

Mrs. Coghill to be Assistant Manager of the Telephone Exchange.

Mrs. E. T. Coghill has issued a circular letter to the subscribers of the Wilmington Telephone Exchange, expressing her appreciation of the sympathy and kindness which they manifested in her recent bereavement.

In response to a petition signed by many of the subscribers, and out of confidence in Mrs. Coghill's efficiency, the company has offered her the manager-ship. The care and responsibility attaching to such an office, however, are more than she feels able to assume, and she will take instead the position of assistant manager and chief operator.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's Office, 114 Princess street, on Tuesday, April 27th, at 11 o'clock a. m.
RICHARD J. JONES,
ap 23 fr su tu Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT MY STABLES 119 and 114 Water street, another car load of good Horses and Mules, and will sell them cheap. I also have a nice lot of all kinds of Harness cheap.
ap 23 3t F. T. MILLS.

Hamme, The Hatter,

FOR LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST Prices in Spring Hats and Caps. Nice line of Umbrellas.
apr 11 tf 26 North Front street.

Wanted,

A purchaser or lessee for a well established Newspaper. Complete Job Printing outfit attached.
Address LOCK BOX No. 9,
ap 21 1w Wilson, N. C.

Spanish Peanuts for Seed,

500 BUSHELS SPANISH PEANUTS (FOR Seed), 300 bushels Field Peas, 300 bags Meal, 80,000 pounds Hoop Iron, 400 barrels Molasses, 1,000 bushels Mixed Oats, 1,000 kegs Nails, 350 boxes Tobacco, (some fine bargains), and quantities of other goods, such as Canned Goods, Snuffs, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Shot, Powder, Caps, Lye, Soap and complete line of standard drugs. Ask for sample and prices before buying.
D. L. GORE.
ap 18 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

A Corner In Lard at
The Unlucky Corner.

I bought right, you can get the benefit this week on
Jones' Pure Lard.
YAMS,
Large, Sweet Norton Yam Potatoes
Prices at the Store.
S. W. SANDERS.
ap 20 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, acqueducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Meares' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 450 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.
J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.
apr 13 30t

OPERA HOUSE.
Friday Evening, April 23.
GRAND SHELTER BENEFIT.
The up-to-date farce comedy,
Gloriana,
"A JOY FOREVER."
Leopold Fitz Jocelyn—Mr. Geo. B. Elliott.
Timothy Chadwick—Mr. Thos. H. Wright.
Court Evertoff—Mr. W. F. Robertson.
Peter Spinks—Mr. Jas. H. Cowan.
Richards—Mr. Beverly Mason.
Baron Kronikoff—Mr. Seymour Merrill.
Major Stonidel—Mr. W. M. Atkinson.
Jessie Chadwick—Miss Dena Angel.
Kitty—Miss Cammie Lord.
Gloriana—Mrs. DuBruts Cutlar, Jr.
Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.
ap 15 5t th su tu we fr

Big Reduction
—IN—
Toilet
SOAPS
THIS WEEK.
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
ap 20 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO THE
Southern
Baptist
Convention
AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.
THE
Seaboard Air Line
OFFERS THE
Best Service!
Quickest Routes!
AND A
HALF RATE.
In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run
Three "Baptist Special Trains"
FROM
Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,
Making immediate connections with trains from all points
North, South East and West.
For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on
B. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.
mar 16 tf

CUT PRICES AT
Mercer & Evan's

Our EASTER SHOES are going rapidly. Come early and get best selections. Take a look in our Window in passing. We shall be glad to see you come in.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. ap 4 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
S. P. COWAN & CO.
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.
Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Best Quality Only
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Flour, Sugar, Molasses,
SALT MEAT, LARD,
Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Cement,
Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Lye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.
Lowest cash prices.
WORTH & WORTH.
ap 9 tf

Cream Cheese.
25 New Cheese.
25 Boxes Liquid Blueing.
50 Boxes Mason Blacking.
40 Dozen Brooms.
90 Bundles Butter Dishes.
75 Boxes Carter's Ink.
10 Barrels Mott's Cider.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
apr 18 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith.
This 1st of March 29th, 1897.
apr 4 tf2 my 1 WILLARD SMITH.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1897

BIMETALLISM IN ENGLAND.

In discussing the prospect for the co-operation of the British Government in the movement for international bimetallism, the Washington *Post* takes issue with the gold standard papers in this country which sneer at it and pronounce it a hopeless undertaking and the mission of the three commissioners appointed by Mr. McKinley a wild goose chase. The *Post* is a gold standard paper, was opposed in the last campaign to the free and unlimited coinage of silver; but it is a sensible and fair paper, and holding that the party which pledged itself to promote the movement for an international monetary congress ought to redeem its pledge, commends Mr. McKinley for the disposition he has shown to do it.

We confess that we have had no hope for the success of that movement, for we did not and do not believe that the British Government will co-operate with this or other Governments in holding a Congress to re-establish bimetallism. We do believe that a majority of the British Cabinet are in favor of some action friendly to silver, and that if they acted on their own judgment they would favor co operation with other nations, but unfortunately the money powers which profit most by the present conditions wield an influence that makes itself felt in the councils of State, as Wall street makes itself felt in some party councils in this country and in legislative halls. If the commercial interests and the people could decide as to the course which Great Britain should pursue, there would be little doubt of co-operation and as little doubt that England would favor international action as there is that a majority of the American people favor the restoration of silver as a full money metal.

While the money lenders of that country have been benefitted and immensely enriched by the gold standard, while they have thus become the creditors of most nations on the earth, and made England the world's "great pawn shop," the people of the United Kingdom have suffered from it as the people of this and every other country where silver was demonetized have. England's agriculture is in decay, her commerce is threatened, her manufactories suffer from depression, the price of lands has depreciated, and even with that there is no one who wishes to buy. The only prosperous business is that of the money lenders and coupon clippers, who in number are small compared with the larger number pursuing more important industries which have been crippled if not destroyed that the money lender might reap his profits and pile up his millions.

Take the Rothschilds and a few others of their kind out of England and where would her boasted wealth be? It is not in her lands, nor in her factories, nor in her commerce, for these are all threatened. It is in the coffers of her money lenders. There are some people in Great Britain who see this, who deplore it and would remedy it, but they are not potent enough to shape the policies of State and consequently the money lenders are still on top.

As one of the grounds for its belief that the movement for an international congress is not a hopeless one, the *Post* quotes at length from an editorial in the *National Review*, the London organ of the British Bimetallic League, the purport of which is to show that the Government is in favor of bimetallism, and that Parliament is pledged to it by a resolution adopted by the House of Commons March 17, 1896, which the editor of the *Review* quotes as proof conclusive that the Salisbury Government is friendly to silver and will co-operate in a movement to reinstate it, and thus undo what he calls the blunder of 1816, which was followed by the United States and other Governments in 1873 and in subsequent years.

The *Post* concludes its quotation from the *Review* with the following significant extract:

"The real obstructionist for the last four years has been President Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle, his Secretary of the Treasury, and we have been most positively assured that there are papers in the State Department at Washington, the publication of which would place this beyond doubt. We suggest that Mr. Carlisle should inform the world—now that he has retired to a position of greater freedom and less responsibility—how he received the British Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement last year, that the British Government was willing to enter 'into a conference or into negotiations, which would be much better than a conference,' on the evils in the present low value of silver and in the fluctuations in the value of the two metals? Did President Cleveland forthwith 'negotiate?' President McKinley now reigns in his stead, and the British Government is no less dersirous of negotiating and co-operating in a settlement than it was last year, though for the reasons we have more than once pointed out in these pages, British public opinion is not yet ripe for the opening of our long closed mints in London to the free coinage of silver. John Bull is becoming a bimetallist, but his conversion is not yet completed. He has been better able to withstand the strain imposed on industry by the disastrous operations of 1873, but he has enough practical sagacity to work for its removal."

Upon this it comments as follows: The question, therefore, seems to be between the British House of Commons and the London *National Review* on the one hand and the money changers of Europe and their humble organs and understrappers in this country on the other. Which is the more likely to understand and to represent intelligent public sentiment in Great Britain? For our part, we are inclined to back the *National Review* in preference to the Louisville *Courier-Journal* and the House of Commons as against the New York Reform Club dabblers in 'Present Problems.' It seems to us, in fact, that Mr. Wolcott and his colleagues will find Europe, and especially Great Britain, ready to negotiate."

Perhaps Mr. Carlisle, if he were disposed to talk, could throw some light on this subject and explain how it was that the Cleveland administration lost no opportunity to discourage every effort in behalf of silver, why it was that the "sound money" wing of the Democratic party which represented that administration proclaimed unequivocally for the gold standard, and why the organs of that party both before and since the election have been sneering at the suggestion of international bimetallism, characterizing it as an "iridescent dream," a "hollow delusion," &c., and why others calling themselves Democrats which supported Mr. McKinley because they saw no hope of electing Gen. Palmer, declared that the bimetallic pledge was put into the St. Louis platform to deceive the voters who still adhered to silver. As the Cleveland administration was an obstructionist then, these organs are obstructionists now and are doing all they can to defeat the movement for international bimetallism by heralding it abroad that the American people are wedded to the gold standard and want no more silver. If those organs had the deciding of the matter we would have very little of it and less than we now have.

MINOR MENTION.

One of the professed objects, in fact the main professed object, of the protective tariff, is to protect American laborers from the "pauper labor" of other countries. As throwing a little side light on this we clip the following from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, independent in politics and a believer in moderate protection:

"The reports which come from the anthracite coal regions of this State concerning the condition of the miners as it is being revealed to a committee of the Legislature, indicate that it is most pitiful and deplorable. The entire coal area appears to be overcrowded with cheap labor, large numbers of the men being able to earn scarcely enough to keep themselves and families from starvation; many of them are suffering from every conceivable form of physical distress, and the prospect of their being able to improve their condition is almost hopelessly gloomy. The chief reason assigned for their wretched state is the great and ruinous competition of the bituminous coal market, but there is another and, as the *Ledger* believes, a more potent reason, which is the extraordinary excess of the supply of labor over the demand. In not only the coal, but in the iron districts of the State the cheap laborers swarm. They represent, with comparatively rare exceptions, the worst results of our defective and improvident immigration laws. They are too commonly of the lowest classes of alien cheap labor, and their numbers are so greatly in excess of the need of them, the necessity of all to earn the means to live is so pressing, and the competition for work so fierce, that they contend, not against the employers for the highest wages, but among each other for the lowest. They have in some places as appears by the testimony presented to the legislative committee, reduced the wage rate so low that it is scarcely sufficient to provide the necessaries of decent, sanitary living. They herd in squalor, subjects of abject penury, and are beset by disease, dirt and hunger.

The iron industry has been and now is highly protected. Bituminous coal is protected, and an effort is being made to put on the dutiable list anthracite coal, which has been on the free list. These have all had and want protection to protect American laborers from foreign pauper labor, while every one of them employs the very lowest and most objectionable foreign labor within reach. This labor has driven out the men who were employed before it was imported who could not live on the wages for which the unprotected worked. There doubtless is, as the *Ledger* contends, much need of more stringent immigration laws to keep out this class of incomers, but still the fact that this is the kind of labor which has the swing of the mines shows the mockery of the professed interest of the mine operators in the American laborer.

* * *

Active war between the Greeks and the Turks is not yet a week old, but it is war in earnest, beginning with fierce and desperate fighting on both sides. The probabilities are that the Turk is anxious to make short work of it before other nations are drawn in, and confident in his superior numbers has taken the aggressive and forces the fighting. That is the way it looks to us. In point of numbers Greece is no match for Turkey, and, other things being equal, could not maintain herself in a protracted contest, for while the Greeks are good and brave fighters, so are the Turks. Warfare now is not what it was when the ancestors of those Greeks drove back the armies of the Persian invaders who outnumbered them ten to one, for now long range guns discount the individual prowess that won fields in the days when sword and lance in hand to hand conflict decided the fate of armies. Bravery is a mighty factor on all battle fields, and sometimes accomplishes the seemingly impossible, but Greek valor will hardly be a match to the six to one that it can be confronted with. As showing the strength of the respective armies, we clip the following from the Philadelphia *Times*:

The nominal strength of the standing army of Greece, with the reserve force that can be called into service to put it on a war footing, is as follows:

Infantry	16 089
Cavalry	1,602
Artillery	2 287
Engineers	1,218
General service	501
Military schools	222
Gendarmerie	3,229
Total standing army	25 093
Reserves	57 924
Territorial army	96 000
	179,017

These figures accord with the current estimates which put the present fighting force of the regular army at 80,000 men.

The Turkish army has a complete organization on a peace footing which is filled out when required by calls upon the reserves. The best available authorities justify this table of the minimum and maximum force for effective service:

	Peace.	War.
Infantry	226 400	583,200
Cavalry	24 600	55,300
Artillery	38 400	54 720
Engineers	7,400	7,400
	296,800	700,400

Including the two classes of reserves, however, the Redif and Mustahfiz, and the Hamidian cavalry, the total fighting strength of the Turks foots up 1,105,800 men, which is about equal to the whole male population of Greece.

* * *

There were very few who believed that the Senate would pay any attention to the retroactive clause in the tariff bill as it came from the House of Representatives and hence there is little doubt that this clause will be eliminated from the bill before it is presented to the Senate, as stated in the Washington dispatch published yesterday. The Senators have no desire to engage in a protracted discussion of that bill and endanger its passage by creating antagonisms that might be avoided, as would be the case if this retroactive clause were left in it, and hence the friends of the new tariff prudently decide that this clause shall not be left in it as a bone of contention. This would have been a sensible thing to do if there had been no doubt as to the constitutionality of such a clause, but when there was little doubt as to its unconstitutionality such action was eminently sensible. The bill even in modified form will be about as heavy a load as they can carry, and they can't afford to load it down with any retroactive dead weights.

The statement that the State of Missouri spent last year $490,000 for the improvement of roads and $600,000 to supervisors to see the work done, reminds us of the thoughtful citizen who contributed 50 cents to foreign missions and then added $1 to get the 50 cents to its destination.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press:* A distressing accident occurred Monday morning in South West township. Mr. Clay Hood threw a large piece of wood out of a wagon, when the four-year-old son of Mr. Will Tyndall ran from behind a pile of shingles and under the wood as it was falling. It crushed the child's head, killing him instantly.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: A negro named Jerry Johnson was burned in a house near Hoffman at 10 o'clock Monday. He was supposed to have been murdered and the house burned over him to cover the crime. There is no evidence as to who murdered him. He was seen an hour before the fire was discovered.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: A few weeks ago the *Exchange* published an account of the death of a brother of Rev. A. N. Ferguson and now comes the sad news of the death of another one of his brothers, Mr. Murdoch Ferguson, of Cameron, N. C., who was also the father of Mrs. Dougald Stewart. The deceased was 71 years old and died of paralysis last Friday night, after a long illness.

— Salisbury *Truth*: Avery Myers, the man who is reported to have eloped with Miss Annie Snipes, denies that they eloped, but were hunting work. He was an employe of the Blind Institute of Morganton, and was married and has several children. Miss Snipes is quite young and came from Morganton. Both were captured at Charlotte and were taken to Morganton by Deputy Sheriff Ward last Saturday.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Sunday afternoon John Clark, colored, who lives on the Lewis ferry road, about five miles from Statesville, had a difficulty with a negro named Gooding, from Asheville. Gooding slashed Clark with a razor, the gash extending from the back of his head to the front, almost removing his entire scalp. The wound bled profusely and the negro nearly bled to death before medical aid arrived.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Our Yost correspondent writes of a peculiar affair which took place in his neighborhood last Saturday. Some time ago Mr. Jocob Smith, Sr., an old gentleman, adopted a little boy child and it lived with him until last Saturday. On that day the little boy and Mr. Smith were in a meadow together when the boy's father came up to them. He was disguised and was not recognized by either the boy or the old gentleman until he seized the little fellow and made off with him, much against his will and against the protests of the poor old gentleman.

—Salisbury *World*: A gretna green affair occurred in the neighboring county of Davie Thursday night that completely changed the natural run of events of this kind. It is generally the rule for the gentleman to take the initiative, but in this instance the "Fayre Layde," actually did the purloining. She surreptitiously took possession of the wagon of a neighbor, drove seven miles to the home of her beloved, with the assistance of a rope ladder helped him to escape from his room, and then drove to Mocksville, where they were married.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich blood, there is little danger of sickness. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Dr. Oldtime—"How it is, Dr. Newly, that you are so awfully busy?"

Dr. Newly—"I make bicycle accidents a specialty."—*New York Tribune.*

— Preacher—"The meek shall inherit the earth."

Scoffer—"Yes; the graveyards are full of them."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— If it be true that beefsteak is $48, as a news item has it, a pound in Alaska, they must use it out there for jewelry.—*Kansas City Times.*

— Jones—A wire-puller is usually a live man.

Bones—Yes, and a live wire-puller is usually a dead man.—*New York Journal.*

— When a boy spends all his spare time whistling "I want to be an angel" it is just as well to keep the closet where the cake is closed and locked.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

— He—He that courts and runs away will live to court another day.

She—But he that courts and does not wed may find himself in court instead.—*Comic Cuts.*

— First Cabman—I axed him t'ree dollars but he said he had only two; an', anyhow, he said de legal fare was only one.

Second Cabman—Well, I s'pose you took $2 an' accepted de apology?—*Exchange.*

— Miss Wiggins—Do you really think that women are superstitious about Friday?"

Mr. Higgins—Certainly. If Robinson Crusoe had been a woman that black valet would have been called Thursday.—*Judge.*

— "You say that Jones is leading a dual life? I am astonished."

"Yes. He has rented a private box at the postoffice and gets letters from his wife, who is visiting her people, without having them pass through the hands of his typewriter."—*Cleveland Leader.*

—John," said a Somerville mother to her 8-year-old boy, "how do you ever manage to wear such big holes in the knees of your stockings?"

"I don't know, mamma," John answered thoughtfully; "maybe I do it when I say my prayers."—*Somerville Journal.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Some look forward to good times in America should Europe become the theatre of a general war. Can this be the stage the advance agent engaged for prosperity?—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

—— The territory in which the Greek and Turkish armies are now engaged in as Greek as is Athens itself. It has been Greek for at least 2,500 years, and the Turk is a mere intruder in it who will be forced out sooner or later. But the sooner the better!—*New York World, Dem.*

—— The fuss that is being made in England over the prepartions for a possible war in the Transvaal in South Africa, appears altogether disproportionate to the subject; but, perhaps, this is but a feint to cover preparations for a possible war in Europe.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— In the rapid development of Southern cotton manufactures Southern mills are sending their products directly to China and other regions of the Far East. During the last year the exports of cotton fabrics from the United States amounted in value to $19 840,629, and of these exportations China alone absorbed more than $6,000,000. While the exports of Southern cotton fabrics to China are of the coarser qualities, it is only a question of time when, with the payment of better wages, the textile fabrics manufactured on the spot from the stable of the South will command a market not only in China but throughout the world.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Jay Gould's Nemesis.

I am seated before a blazing fire in the library of a man I see at a glance is a book loving as well as book owning man. Near me, by the center table, Jay Gould is seated in a low chair. The shaded lamp throws a flood of light on a book he holds, and also shows in relief against the background of shadow his clear cut features. It is the face of a student, and as he turns to answer some questions I have asked about the book I find the happiest expression resting on that face. The dark eyes are brimming over with that thoughtful look which shows a free mind and a happy moment. Then suddenly a spasm of pain distorts the face, the eyes close, the book falls from a nerveless hand. For a moment he seems to suffer the torture of the damned. Then he pulls himself together, begs to be excused, and then goes slowly up the broad stairway, to pass a night of anguish.

His Nemesis has struck home—neuralgia, which has traveled with him 40 years—an enemy which all his wealth could not bribe had claimed its pound of flesh. When I heard of how he died—turned his face to the white wall, whispered "I am so tired, tired," and then slipped into the unknown—this scene came back to me with new meaning. Gould grabbed for gold—got it. And that was all he did get out of life.—Cornhill Magazine.

Modern Fire Worship In Scotland.

Burghead, in Morayshire, is unique in one respect. It has "the burning of the clavie." This ceremony is gone through every New Year's eve, old style. It is supposed to be a relic of fire worship. There is now only one other community, it is said, in Britain where the practice is carried on. The clavie consists of half an Archangel tar barrel fixed on the top of a fir prop about four feet long. The second half of the tar barrel is broken up, put inside and mixed with tar. A stone must be used to knock in the nail which connects the pole and the barrel. The broken bits in the barrel are then lighted by means of burning peat, no such thing as a lucifer match being allowed.

For over 50 years the clavie has been made by the same man, and one particular townsman has provided the "live" peat for 40 years. In the dark winter night the blazing thing is borne up one street and down another at high speed then carried to the Doorie hill in the middle of the village. Here the pole is fixed on a short, strong column, and the clavie burns out. The women rush in, and, picking bits of the now dying clavie to "keep the witches away," disappear into the darkness. — Glasgow Herald.

How It Happened.

"Too bad about Shelby, wasn't it?"

"What's the matter with him?"

"He had a terrible shock day before yesterday and may not recover. Hadn't you heard about it?"

"No. How did it happen?"

"Well, he had an engagement to meet his wife at a certain place down town at 12:20 o'clock."

"Yes."

"And he hurried up with his work and started out for the rendezvous."

"Yes."

"He got there at exactly the appointed time."

"I see. Well?"

"His wife had been there 12 seconds."—Cleveland Leader.

ORIGIN OF THE HELLO

INVENTION OF THE TELEPHONE, AS TOLD BY ITS AUTHOR.

Dr. Bell, Like His Father, Was Interested In Efforts to Instruct Deaf Mutes—While Engaged In This Line of Work the Telephone Was Suggested to His Mind.

The story of how the telephone came to be invented was told by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell during his attendance on the meeting of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, held at Mount Airy. Dr. Bell's father was an elocutionist in England and well known as a corrector of defects in utterance, as his grandfather had also been. His father had devised a method of representing the action of the vocal organs by symbols, similar to those used in chemistry. In like manner letters representing the various organs of speech, with figures attached indicating the positions of those organs, would represent certain sounds or spoken words. A person placing his tongue, teeth, lips and palate in the position indicated by a certain formula would produce a definite sound. The use of such a system for the instruction of deaf mutes was not overlooked by Dr. Bell's fat[illegible], and experiments were made in a little school in London. Dr. Bell became interested in the subject and developed a method of teaching the deaf to speak. His father had lectured in this country, and in this way the system had come to the knowledge of the deaf and dumb institutions in Boston and of the prominent educators in that city, and in 1871 the board of education invited Dr. Bell to see what he could do in the Boston School For the Deaf. He accepted the invitation and put the system in practice there with very gre[illegible] success, and it was introduced in one institution after another throughout the country.

Dr. Bell did not at that time believe it was possible for deaf mutes to understand speech by looking at the mouth of the speaker. The mechanism of speech was, he thought, too complicated for that. He therefore set to work to invent an apparatus which would represent speech to the eye as it was spoken by throwing a picture of the vibrations on the screen. He commenced his experiments with Koenig's manometric flame apparatus, which, by means of a vibrating diaphram, stretched on a piece of wood divided into two parts, and a series of mirrors produced a band of light with wave effects, according to the sound uttered. The flame was too feeble to be photographed. Dr. Bell then turned his attention to another apparatus, called a phonetograph, in which was stretched a membrane, against which a person spoke and which carried a little pencil over a smoked glass, which made a curved line that could easily be photographed.

He made many hundreds of tracings, but unfortunately they did not correspond with the flame pictures before described, and he attributed the trouble to the clumsiness of the apparatus. He therefore mapped out changes in the construction of his phonetograph and thought he saw in his draft a rude analogy to the construction of the human ear. Instead of bones actuated by a membrane, as in the ear, he had a lever of wood moved by a membrane. He therefore concluded to modify the shape to correspond with the human ear and went to a distinguished aurist in Boston, Clarence A. Blake, who suggested his experimenting with an actual human ear. Dr. Blake got an ear and dissected it for Dr. Bell so as to expose the membrane and the little bones. The doctor attached a pencil to the bone called the malleus, moistened the membrane with glycerin and water and constructed an outer ear. With this, beautiful tracings were made on the smoked glass. The tracings, however, were different from what he had before produced.

While he was engaged upon the above line of search at the Institution For the Deaf, he was also developing an invention out of which he expected to make some money—viz, an electrical multiple telegraph, by which he could send many messages simultaneously over one wire. Dr. Bell simplified this apparatus greatly. He noticed that when half a dozen were operating together there was a resultant electrical effect, and that but one sending magnet was necessary to produce all the sounds. Further consideration convinced him that he could not only send any number of musical tones simultaneously, but sounds of any kind. His familiarity with the nature of speech had taught him that the term "quality of sound" means really a chord of different musical tones having different intensities, and he could conceive how a sound of any kind whatever, even words, might be transmitted if one of these reeds could be moved in front of an electro magnet in the resultant way in which the air is moved when a sound is uttered. His experiments in vibrations had taught him the form of the sound waves. The problem was to make a mass of steel vibrate in the way the air does. The problem was in his mind at the time he was making the experiments with the human ear, before described.

The thought suddenly struck him that there was a great disproportion in mass between the bones of the ear and the membrane that connected them; that these bones were, relatively to the membrane, very heavy and very massive. Why, then, could not the piece of iron or steel be moved by attaching it to a heavier and stiffer membrane, of the present telephone form. The problem was solved. It will thus be seen that the telephone was the result of two separate lines of thought.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Selecting Furniture.

The size and uses of a room must determine the kind and amount of furniture to be put into it. Furniture should be beautiful in itself and beautiful as considered in connection with everything else in the room. A piece of furniture good in design, material and workmanship is always beautiful when appropriately used. Let use be the first consideration. Make no purchase hastily. Have a definite idea of what is both suitable and good, of the needs of the room and the sum you can afford to expend. Prefer hard wood and good workmanship every time to cheap decorations. If you must economize closely, let fashion be neither the first, second nor third consideration.

Dew In the British Isles.

It is estimated that the total annual deposit of dew on the British Isles amounts to something like five inches, or about one-seventh of the total amount received from the atmosphere. This means 22,161,337,355 tons of dew a year.

Crickets sing much more sharply just before a rain than at other times. In old English houses this circumstance has been frequently remarked, and the cricket's cry is heard with attention as foretelling the changes in the weather.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BUY LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies that he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4⅝	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	33	@	42½
Virginia Meal	33	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 60	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	42½
Car load, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 [illegible]	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 [illegible]	@	2 [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE April 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 26¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market quiet at $1 30 per bbl for Strained, and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 and 2.00 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½, 25c; rosin steady, $1.45, 1.50; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, 1 70, 1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	48
Rosin	366
Tar	99
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year—47 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar, 22 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling.

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—19 bales; same day last year 27.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for demand; 486¼@486¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487½ and 488½@489. Commercial bills 485¾. Silver certificates 61⅞@62¼. Government bonds firm; fives, registered, 112¾; fives, coupon, 114; fours registered, 111, fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered; 96½. State bonds firm; North Carolina sixes 122½; North Carolina fours 102½. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine quiet at 29½@30c.

CHARLESTON, April 22—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales—none Rosin was firm, sales—none; B, C, D, $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $2 05, W G $2 15, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, April 22—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26c; sales 559 casks; receipts 1,212 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,656 barrels; receipts 3 690 barrels; A $1 35, B $1 35, C $1 35, D $1 35, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 70 @1 75, K $1 75@1 80, M $1 80@1 85, N $2 05, W G $2 15, W W $2 30.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22—The total transactions in cotton futures foot up 85,800 bales, representing a small and disappointing market. For the most active positions the scope of the fluctuations were a matter of only 3 to 4 points, and the market closed quiet with prices fully unchanged to 2 points higher as compared with yesterday's closing level. War and rumors of war on the one hand and the Mississippi valley flood on the other hand have been conflicting forces that have completely muddled the views of the cotton trade at this point, and led to general hesitation and timidity. The feature of the market is the interest shown by cotton buyers, both by spinners and exporters.

NEW YORK, April 22—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 7-16.

Cotton futures opened steady; closed quiet, sales 85,800 bales. January 6 88, February 6 91, April 7 04, May 7 07, June 7 12, July 7 17, August 7 18, September 6 95, October 6 80, November 6 81, December 6 85.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7 7-16c; middling gulf 7 11-16c; sales 2,158 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 28 bales; gross 426 bales; exports to Great Britain 854 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2,019 bales; forwarded 8 bales; sales 2,158 bales; sales to spinners 1,787 bales; stock (actual) 212,305 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 8,498 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,369 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 19,319 bales; stock 547,543 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 37,540 bales; exports to Great Britain 36,894 bales; to France 27,654 bales; to the Continent 40,883 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,379,589 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,819,414 bales; exports to France 643,170 bales; exports to the Continent 1,888,724 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

April 22—Galveston, holiday, net receipts 891 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7¼, net receipts 17 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅜, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 5-16, net receipts 25 bales, Wilmington, firm at 7, net receipts 25 bales. Philadelphia, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 7, net receipts 1,708 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 3 16 net receipts 1,874 bales; Mobile, dull at 7, net receipts 275 bales; Memphis, firm at 7¼, net receipts 116 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¼, net receipts 669 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7, net receipts 66 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22—Evening.—Flour was steady and more active for export. Wheat—Spot weaker and fairly active; No. 2 red 85c, nominal; No 1 Northern 83½@83⅝c; options opened strong on steadier cables, bullish crop news and encouraging export business, but became overloaded on the bulge and suffered two bad breaks in the afternoon, closing ¼@1¼c lower in the face of a liberal decrease in English stocks and a renewed export demand; No. 2 red April closed at 81¼c; May 78⅝@81¼c, closed at 80c. Corn—Spot weaker; No. 2 30¼c at elevator and 31¼c afloat; 28¼@28⅝c. options opened steady and eased off with wheat but rallied on covering and closed unchanged; April closed at 30¼c; May 29¼@29⅝c, closed at 29⅝c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 23c; No. 2 delivered 24c; No. 3 22c; No. 2 white 25¼c; No. 3 white 24c; options were slow all day, closing unchanged; May closed at 22¼@22½, closed at 22¼c. Lard dull; Western steam $4 40; May $4 40, nominal; refined steady; Continent $4 65; South American $5 05. Pork steady; old mess $8 75@9 50. Butter was steady; Western creamery 13@17c; do. factory 8@11¼c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 10@14½c; State dairy 12@16c; do. creamery 13@17c. Cheese quiet; State large 9@12c: small fancy 9@12½c; part skims 4@8½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 9½@10c; Western fresh 9½@10c; Southern 8½c. Tallow dull; city 3 3-16c; country 3 5 16c. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Cotton seed oil strong, with the outlook bullish and round lots of prime yellow sold at 25½c for export; prime summer yellow 23½@24c; off summer yellow 23¾c; butter grades 27@28c; prime white 26@27c. Coffee—options steady and unchanged to 10 points lower, following disappointing European and Brazilian news; Europe sold, local shorts bought; further eased off 5 points under renewed foreign liquidation, but partially recovered with better European news, closed barely steady at a net decline of 5 to 10 points; sales 30,250 bags, including May $7 10@7 15; spot Rio dull; No 7 invoice 7⅝c; No. 7 jobbing 8½c; mild quiet; Cordova 13@14c; sales 15,000 bags Rio No. 7 spot at 7 11-16c; 145 bags Augustino and 250 bags Porto Cabello. Sugar—raw steady; sales 300 tons Muscovado ex-wharf, 89 test, at 2 13-16c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Wheat was a puzzle to-day. It went up and down like a teeter board, but ended close to the center, with a net decline of ⅛c. The market was nervous and was easily moved in either direction. Big cash business and better planting conditions were factors. Other markets were dull, and show but little change in their respective values.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Cash quotations. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73½@74½c; No. 2 red 89½@92c. Corn—No. 2, 24⅜@24½c. Oats—No. 2 17½@18c; No. 2 white free on board 20@22½c; No. 3 white free on board 20@22½c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 45@8 50. Lard, per 100 ℔s $4 12½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 65@4 95. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 78@5 00.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 74½@74½, 74¾, 72¾, 73⅜c; May 74½@74¼, 74¼, 73¾, 73½c. July 74@74¼, 74⅜, 71¾, 72½c; September 71½@71¾, 71¾, 68¾, 69½c. Corn—April 24¼, 24⅜, 24@24⅜, May 24¼, 24⅜, 24@24⅜c; July 25½@25⅝, 25½@25⅝, 25⅝c. September 26⅜@27, 27, 26⅝, 26⅜@27c. Oats—No. 2 May 17½, 18½@18⅜, 17½, 17½@17½c; July 18½@18⅜, 18⅜, 18½@18½, 18½; September 19¼, 18⅜, 19c. Mess pork—May $8 45, 8 47½, 8 40, 8 47½c; July $8 57½, 8 60, 8 50, 8 57½. Lard—May $4 17½, 4 17½, 4 10, 4 12½; July $4 25, 4 25, 4 20, 4 22½; September $4 37½, 4 37½, 4 30, 4 32½. Short rib—May $4 70, 4 70, 4 67½, 4 70; July $4 75, 4 75, 4 70, 4 75; September $4 80, 4 82½, 4 77½, 4 80.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; spot, month and May 81@81½c; July 77c asked; Southern by sample 82@83c. Corn easier; spot and month 28¼@28⅜c; May 28⅜@28½c; Southern white 31c; do yellow 29½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 23½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—4 P. M.—Cotton, spot, good business done and prices higher. American middling fair 4 9 16d; good middling 4½d. American middling 4½d. good ordinary 3 13-16d; ordinary 3⅝d. The sales of the day were 12 000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 11,500 American. Receipts 10,000 bales, of which 6,700 were American. Futures opened steady and closed firm at the advance. American middling (l m c): April 4 3 64d buyer; April and May 4 3-64d buyer; May and June 4 2 64@4 3-64d seller; June and July 4 2-64d seller July and August 4 1 64d buyer; August and September 3 62-64 @3 63-64d seller; September and October 3 56 64d buyer; October and November 3 50-64d buyer; November and December 3 48 64d value; December and January 3 47 64d value; January and February 3 47-64d value.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Schr John C Cottingham, 926 tons, Thomas, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 23, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Melbourne (Br), 170 tons, Matheson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tawes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.

Brgdo (Nor), 495 tons, Ammolsen, J T Riley & Co.

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

A Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk

Book "INFANT HEALTH" Sent FREE.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

mar 7 tf

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Best
1897 MODEL

BICYCLE.

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model, Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one hundred-dollar Bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier $1.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each, the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

Remember you can have your Choice of any Bicycle of American Manufacture.

THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

Order for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks;" it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted in on employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show his to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Sample copies of THE TIMES sent free upon application. Address THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

apr 16 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

21 1y

IVER JOHNSON, $100.
FITCHBURG, - - $75,
ARE HONEST CYCLES.
FOR AGENCY, ADDRESS,
THE TABB & JENKINS HARDWARE CO.,
Southern Agents, Baltimore, Md.
ap 17 1m*

TO MY CYCLE.

Dear other self, so silent, swift and sure,
My dumb companion of delightful days,
Might fairy fingers from thy orbit rays
Of steel strike music, as the gods of yore
From reed or shell. What melodies would pour
On my glad ears! What songs of woodland ways,
Of summer's wealth of corn or the sweet lays
Of April's budding green, while evermore
We twain, one living thing, flash like the light
Down the long tracks that stretch from sky to sky!
Thou hast thy music too. What time the noon
Beats sultry on broad roads, when, gathering night,
We drink the keen edged air, or, darkling, fly
'Twixt hedgerows blackened by a mystic moon.
—Adriel Vere in London Spectator.

DID IT HURT YOU?

A Question That Is Often Out of Place and Unnecessary.

The old hymn in Sam Taylor's "Original Poems" beginning with "Who ran to help me when I fell?" ought to have a provisional clause added to it. The person who hastens to help a sufferer who has been shocked by a fall should not say a single word. Of course the benevolent bystander is brimful of questions: "Where are you hurt?" "Have you sprained your ankle?" and lastly the insane request to know whether you can fall down a flight of 20 steps or from a piazza 10 feet above ground and not be damaged any more than if you had thrown yourself on a down pillow only a foot away.

Of course you are hurt, and the nerve shock is so great that any sort of question, even if "they" shall fetch hot water, is an additional blow to the nervous system. You are suffering, perhaps, too much to speak, yet they pelt you with questions while every power of your body is endeavoring to regain self control. You ought not to answer. You would like to scream that "it hurts" a hundred times more for being summoned to speak and to diagnose yourself.

All instructions in the line of "First aid to the injured" should begin with, "Be perfectly silent when you run to lift or help a person who has been knocked down or who has fallen and is still partly dazed with the tremendous shock." Let it be for the sufferer to say, "Oh, my head!" or "Oh, my leg!" or back. He will indicate as soon as it is necessary the injured part, but meanwhile you are driving him nearly frantic by asking about it. These simple yet important directions do not seem to be impressed upon the average helpful mind.

Tact, of all things, is as necessary as a knowledge of a tourniquet made from a stick and a pocket handkerchief. Hot water, of course, is required for all bruises and sprains, but let it be brought without asking. The relief to the victim of an accident in having swift and noiseless helpers about him or her—absolutely silent, yet knowing exactly what to do—is very great. Any one who "has been there" knows it all. Yet how quickly is it forgotten when we run to lift up somebody else and begin to pelt him with: "Where did it hurt you?" "Are you hurt?"—Philadelphia Record.

Red Turtles In a Boiling Spring.

That portion of southern or lower California called Hell's Half Acre appears to be situated directly over a substratum of fire, which causes the mud and water to boil as if in a caldron. At one place on the Half Acre there are over 100 boiling springs and hot mud geysers on a plat of ground that is not of greater extent than a common city square. The chief spring in this queer aggregation of boiling and spouting jets of mud and water is called the Fountain of the Boiled Turtles on account of its curious habit of occasionally ejecting numbers of small red turtles. The temperature of this spring is 226 degrees, 14 degrees higher than the temperature required to boil water under ordinary atmospheric pressure. Notwithstanding the fact that the temperature is sufficient to boil meat perfectly within a few minutes, the small red turtles spoken of live and breed there just as the ordinary variety does in waters of common lakes, rivers and other streams. The spring is called the Fountain of Boiled Turtles because the queer, hard shelled creatures which inhabit it have the appearance of being cooked perfectly done.—St. Louis Republic.

A New Soporific.

It is said that a new soporific, to which the name pellotin has been given, has been discovered in a Mexican cactus called anhalonium. The native Mexicans eat slices of the plant, which they call "pellote." Its hypnotic alkaloid has been separated by Dr. Hefter of Leipsic. One grain of pellotin is equal in its effects to 15½ grains of trional and 31 grains of hydrate of chloral. It is effective in quieting delirium tremens, only in large doses.—New York Tribune.

Greek Fire.

Greek fire, which had several other names—wild fire, liquid fire, wet fire and fire rain—descriptive of its destructiveness, is said to have been the most destructive engine of war previous to gunpowder. Discovered by Callinicus, a Syrian, it was first used in the siege of Constantinople, 673-8, and at Mecca, 690.

Literally Correct.

Lipper—How wonderfully cheap clothing is getting to be! Trousers have come down one-half.

Chipper—Yes, just about one-half. Since this bicycle craze they only come down to the knees.—Richmond Dispatch.

In 1842 a fire broke out in Hamburg which soon passed beyond the control of the firemen, consumed a large portion of the business quarter of the town and occasioned a loss of $35,000,000.

THAT WICKED HABIT

A DRUMMER'S VIEWS OF SMOKING AND ONE OF HIS STORIES.

He Can Tell All About a Man From the Way He Smokes a Cigar—A Banker Who Escaped Ruin Because of the Sociability In the Smoking Habit.

"You can tell a good deal about a man by the way he smokes a cigar," said a traveling man in a philosophical mood at one of the hotels the other day. "And it goes without saying that you can also tell something of his disposition by the brand he generally smokes. For instance, you see him coming out from the dining room after regaling the physical man with the delicacies of a first class menu. He sits on the cool side of the building, draws a long black cigar from his pocket and bites about half an inch off from one end, sets the other to blazing and is soon puffing great clouds of smoke that ring and curl all around him. If he pulls at it furiously, I always think he doesn't know how to enjoy a good cigar. He will probably smoke two cigars while another man is enjoying one. In that event, it is generally a mild weed that he prefers. At any rate, it is an indication of his nervous temperament. Such a man is never happy unless he is in the midst of constant change. He is impulsive and even hot tempered. If you want to sell him any goods, it should be policy on your part not to cross him if you can avoid it.

"Then there is the other fellow who methodically takes his knife out of his pocket while he continues talking to his companion and slowly trims the end of his favorite brand, returns his knife to his pocket and settles back in his chair for a quiet smoke. Putting the cigar into his mouth, he generally chews the end of it for five minutes before the lighting operation is performed. And when he puffs, you would hardly know it. The delicate white ash hides the fire, and the thin line of smoke is hardly visible as it curls lazily upward. Yet he never has to relight his cigar. Such a man is introspective, cool in an emergency, logical in his thinking and just the opposite in temper to the one I previously described. If anything startling should turn up, he would never appear surprised. If he gets beat in a game of high five, he never shows his chagrin. And I venture to say that if his life purpose were thwarted—and he has one—very few people would ever know it. He would suffer like the Spartan boy with the fox concealed under his coat and gnawing out his vitals. Some would say this is all bosh, but I fancy there is something in it." And the man relapsed into silence again for a moment while he watched the blue rings wafted away by the cool breeze that is so graceful on a hot August day.

"Speaking of the wicked habit of smoking," he continued after a minute, "I know a man who conscientiously declares that it is not so. He says that if he didn't know how to enjoy a good cigar he would have been a poor man today. That sounds a little strange, doesn't it? Well, this is how it happened, as the story teller says. He was seated in front of the Southern hotel, St. Louis, one day. He was a traveling man and had lit his after dinner cigar. A gruff looking gentleman was seated next to him. He was smoking too. They sat there in silence for several minutes, perhaps a half hour. Finally the drummer was aroused from his reflections by hearing an expression from his neighbor's lips which Noah Webster never invented. He was going through his pockets for a match. The drummer politely tendered him one from his neat little matchbox and handed him a cigar, too, adding that he had better take a fresh one. From that they fell to talking, first about cigars. The gruff gent warmed up at once and wanted to know where the drummer got such a choice cigar. It happened to be a first class brand which the latter had picked up in the south. From that the two fell into quite a pleasant conversation. The drummer left town that evening. But they met by chance several times after that, and gradually a warm friendship sprang up between them.

"Years afterward the traveling man was engaged in the banking business. Of course the only way a drummer ever becomes a banker is by the timely death of a rich relative. Well, he still retained the friendship of his St. Louis acquaintance and often heard from him by letter. The drummer was prosperous until his bank, like many others in 1893, was drained with a terrific run. It seemed as though he must fail unless he had a few thousand dollars to tide over the next day. As he sat thinking the matter over in the cool air of his front yard a man came strolling through the front gate. It was his friend. Of course he asked the banker what made him look so pale, and the story came out little by little. The next day the bank had unlimited capital to back it and was soon on a solid footing. It was all through that cigar smoked several years before, so the ex-drummer said. Now, my wife would say that was no argument for such a filthy habit, and that her husband had never had any such fabulous experience. That's the way with people who won't reason about these things, isn't it?" And the traveling man pulled out two fresh cigars from his pocket and left one behind as he went hurriedly to settle up his bill in time to catch a train.—Omaha World-Herald.

Jonas Hanway.

In Westminster abbey, in the west aisle, between the monuments of those two great men Warren Hastings and Richard Cobden, is one of Jonas Hanway, whose chief claim to fame is that he was the first man in England who carried an umbrella. It is not probable, though, that this is the reason why he was buried in the abbey, since he was also famous in his day as a traveler and a philanthropist. He journeyed much in the east, and wrote a most interesting account of his life there. Afterward he came home, and, making a tour of England, wrote so dull a book about it that it drew from the celebrated Dr. Johnson the characteristic remark that "Jonas acquired some reputation by traveling abroad and lost it all by traveling at home."—Max Bennett Thrasher in St. Nicholas.

Resented.

"I will hunt him to the—figurative—ends of the earth," said the Boston man in most earnest tones.

"Pshaw!" said the other. "You are not the first man who has been held up and robbed of $3 or $4."

"I care not for the paltry money," said the Bostonian, "but when he pointed the firearm at me the beast said, 'Stand right where you are at!'"

And a shudder ran through his frame. —Indianapolis Journal.

Does Away With Bluing.

An ingenious Frenchman has done away with the need of bluing in laundering. He makes a soap in which he incorporates a solution of aniline green in strong acetic acid. The alkali of the soap converts the green to blue, and there you are.—Buffalo Courier.

The first commercial paper in this country was the Boston Prices Current and Marine Intelligencer, Commercial and Mercantile, issued in that city Sept. 5, 1795.

The 3 cent silver piece weighed 12.375 grains.

How Big Is a Cow?

In the American report of the commissioner of education for 1892-3, published at Washington, there is a most thoroughgoing report on "Child Study," or, as it is sometimes called, "Paidology." A bibliography of about seven pages, in books and articles, shows how much attention has been bestowed on the subject in the United States. Dr. Stanley Hill, president of a society for this study, tells us that in 1879 four "kindergarteners" in Boston took some children aside and endeavored to find out the contents of their minds, and the result was published in the Princeton Review for 1880.

Dr. Stanley Hill says: "Thirty-three per cent of these children on entering school had never seen a live chicken; 51 per cent had never seen a robin; 75 per cent had never seen a growing strawberry; 71 per cent of the Boston children had never seen growing beans even in Boston. Our school textbooks are based on country life, and the city child knows nothing, in the large cities, of real country life." Here is one instance: A large percentage of these children, upon being asked how large a cow was, showed that they had little idea. One thought a cow was as large as her cat's tail. Another thought that a cow was as big as her thumb nail. One would like to know if these young folks had never seen the picture of a cow?—Chambers' Journal.

John O'Groat's House.

In the reign of James IV of Scotland, John O'Groat and his two brothers, Malcolm and Gavin, arrived at Caithness and bought the estates of Warse and Dugisby, situated on the northern extremity of the mainland of Scotland. In time their family increased until there were eight households of the same name. They lived as relatives and neighbors in peace and amity and held yearly reunions in the original O'Groat house. At last the question of precedence arose among the younger members, and they disputed as to who should enter the room first or sit at the head of the table. Old Johnnie O'Groat was made arbitrator of the dispute. He promised that before the next meeting he would settle the matter to the satisfaction of all. Accordingly he built an eight sided house in which to hold the annual banquet. This octagonal house was fitted with a door and a window on each side and a round table in the center of the room, so that the head of each family of the O'Groats might enter by his own door and then sit at a table which was practically and actually without a "head." John O'Groat's house became the best known building in Great Britain. Its site is now marked only by some grass covered mounds.—St. Louis Republic.

Awnings Over the Streets In Seville.

The busiest streets and squares are kept cool and dim under awnings. On the whole, I think it was these awnings that made Seville so charming in August. There had been a few in Cordova. I have been to more than one town which raises a similar protection against Provencal sunlight, but I have never come across them when they were as elaborate, as general and as effective as in Seville. In the narrow streets they stretched from housetop to housetop at each end, dropping in a great inclosing wall of canvas so low as just to escape the heads of the high saddled horsemen who pranced under them. In the large squares they extended in a checkerboard arrangement, with intricate ropes and pulleys which I never tried to understand, content to enjoy the result of black shadows alternating with great splotches of sunlight. Even the town hall spread out an awning all across the wide sidewalk in front of it and not a hotel or bank or palace or big house did we enter that had not its courts as well protected.—Elizabeth R. Pennell in Century.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1,00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

"CRAZED" CHINA

Is often caused by overheat. As you value your cups and saucers, your plates, your glasses, keep them out of boiling water. *Warm* water is equally efficient if used with GOLD DUST. This famous preparation will make everything clean, without the slightest damage.

GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER

is sure and harmless in all departments of house cleaning. The most economical method of cleaning you can employ. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.
NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	March 9th, '96.	March 9th, '97
Deposits	$569,000	$609,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,300	65,153
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892. ap 4 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your
DEPOSIT IN THE
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS. Vice President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.
mar 26 tf

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY
POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.
Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used
For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.
☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

Bowden Lithia water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA
Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By
BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.
Address

Wm. H. Bernard,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 15, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.15 a m, Goldsboro 11.55 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 40 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 24 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

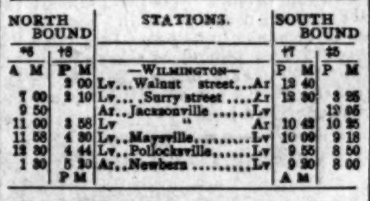
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 16 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville.......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

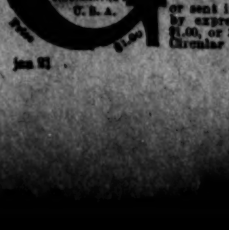
Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston..........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern..........	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 03	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
jan 21

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lamberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	6 55am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 05am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 33am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive †6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 28pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

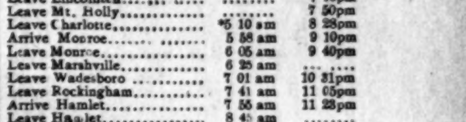
Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No.
7 30 p. m.	Ar....Wilmington....Lve	8 00 a.
4 22 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar....Fayetteville....Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv....Sanford....Lv	1 00 p.
12 43 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv....Mt Airy....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar....Bennettsville....Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv....Maxton....Ar	9 23 "
5 35 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	10 0[illegible] "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar....Ramseur....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
ap 3 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 24
CROATAN,	Saturday,	May 1

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 24
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	May 1

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	April 27
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	May 4

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
ap 23 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1897

BASE BALL.

National League Season Opened—Large Attendance at the Games Played Yesterday—The Scores.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The National League base ball season for 1897 opened to-day in the various league cities under pleasing auspices. The weather was all that could be desired and the total attendance reached the enormous figure of 61,480. Philadelphia led with 17,014. As a rule the scores were close and the games hotly contested. The opening contest in this city was witnessed by a large audience, among whom was Speaker Reid and a number of other politicians, as well as a great many society people. The Senators and Bridegrooms were evenly matched and but for DeMontieville's wild throw in the sixth inning the home team would undoubtedly have won.

A number of New York enthusiasts journeyed to Philadelphia and saw the Giants taken into camp to the tune of 5 to 1. The game was rather dull and long drawn out and on the part of the New Yorkers was somewhat unsteadily and poorly played. Rusie joined the New Yorkers to-day He is in excellent condition and will begin practice with the team to-morrow.

At Baltimore the Champions defeated the Bostons in the presence of 18 000 enthusiasts. The season was opened by a parade of the home and visiting teams through the principal streets of the city. The procession was headed by the Fifth regiment band and drum corps and following them came a long line of handsome equipages bearing Manager Hanlon, Treasurer Von Der Horst, a host of prominent citizens who are devotees of the game and the players. A handsome float draped in red, white and blue held aloft the Temple cup and the pennants of '94, '95 and '96.

The strong Cleveland team met defeat at the hands of Louisville, the "tailenders" of the league. The latter outscored their opponents both in the field and at the bat.

It required ten innings to decide the game at Cincinnati. After a hard fight the Reds won by a score of 8 to 7.

The smallest crowd of the day, 5 000, gathered at St. Louis, where the Pittsburg Pirates defeated the Browns 4 to 1. The visitors played a stronger and better game than the home team and earned their victory.

Following are the scores:

At Washington—Washington 4, Brooklyn 5.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, New York 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 10, Boston 5.

At Louisville—Louisville 3, Cleveland 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 8, Chicago 7.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 1, Pittsburg 4.

At Richmond—Richmond 12, Richmond College 0.

At Norfolk—Norfolk 25, Newport News 0.

KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

Narrowly Escaped Assassination—Arrest of the Would-be Assassin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROME, April 23.—At 2 30 o'clock this afternoon, while King Humbert was on his way to the races, a man named Pietro Acciarito, an iron worker out of employment, attempted to stab his Majesty with a dagger.

King Humbert, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Gen. Pondis Vaglia, was going to witness the Royal Derby. His assailant, who was waiting outside of St. John's gate, rushed up to the carriage in which his Majesty was seated and attempted to stab him. The King avoided the dagger by arising from his seat. Acciarito, seeing he had failed in his attempt to assassinate the King, threw away his dagger. He was immediately arrested by two carabineers, while his Majesty calmly ordered his coachman to drive on.

The news spread with great rapidity, and when the King reached the Royal stand at the race course it was soon surrounded by a cheering multitude. The members of the diplomatic corps present at the races and a number of other distinguished people sent their congratulations to the King on his escape.

King Humbert treated the matter lightly and remarked: "It is only one of the little incidents of my trade."

The King remained at the race course with his nephew, the Duke of Aosta, until the Royal Derby was run.

Acciarito is 24 years of age, and a native of Artegna, a village of the province of Udine, three miles south of Gemona.

HOLMAN OF INDIANA

Died Yesterday in Washington, D. C., After a Short Illness.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative W. S. Holman of Indiana died this afternoon at 2 05 o'clock. The members of his family have been with him all day, for they realized that the end was not far off. Mr. Holman had been seriously ill for about ten days. Early in the month he had a fall, as a result of an attack of vertigo, and since that time he has steadily grown worse. More than two weeks ago he complained of feeling badly and expressed the intention of going off for a rest and change. He was never able to get away and soon after that he took to his bed. At one time there was considerable improvement in his condition and his family hoped that he might recover. A few days ago he took a turn for the worse and since yesterday he had been unconscious and under the influence of opiates. He passed away without recovering consciousness. Mr. Holman was just entering upon the thirty-first year of his connection with the House.

NOMINATIONS.

H. M. Sewall of Maine to be Minister to Hawaii.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Hawaii. Postmasters: North Carolina, Moses N. Harshaw, Lenoir; Virginia, Charles P. Smith, Martinsville; James Craig, Waynesboro.

Harold M. Sewall gained prominence during the last campaign by reason of his advocacy of the Republican ticket and platform although his father, Arthur Sewall, was the nominee of the Democrats for Vice President.

Dr. John Manning, professor of law at the University of North Carolina, suffered yesterday a stroke of facial paralysis. He is improving. He is in his 65th year.

NOT EXACTLY RIGHT is the way thousands of people feel. It is because their blood is poor. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, will promptly set them right.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

BANKRUPTCY BILL

THE NELSON SUBSTITUTE PASSED BY THE SENATE.

It Provides for Voluntary and Involuntary Bankruptcy—Resolutions of Sympathy With the Greeks—Indian Appropriations in the House—Democratic Dissensions Again to the Front.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The session of the Senate to-day was one of the most eventful since Congress assembled. It opened with a proposition for an official expression of sympathy with the Greeks in their struggle with Turkey. This soon was merged into a turbulent debate over the disorganized state of the Senate, during which Senator Morgan characterized Speaker Reed as the "Great White Filibuster." Later in the day the Nelson Bankruptcy bill was passed by the decisive vote of 49 to 8.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, offered a resolution providing that the Chief Executive express the sympathy of the American people to the Government of Greece. The Senator declared that the present contest was one between Christianity and Paganism.

At the request of Mr. Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the resolution was referred, Mr. Davis promising speedy action.

The debate on Senate committees aroused Mr. Morgan to a speech of unusual severity. He spoke of "dictatorships," of the subordination of public business to politics. He characterized the condition of inaction in the House of Representatives, as "the most gigantic and unheard of filibustering" ever attempted. In conclusion, Mr. Morgan said that the Speaker of the House, who had been known as the "Great White Czar" should be hereafter known as "The Great White Filibuster."

Another stirring chapter to the same subject was added by Mr. Allen, who proposed a complete cessation of Senate business except to consider appropriation bills until committees were filled. The resolution led to another heated debate, in which Messrs. Chandler, Gear and Allen participated. The resolution finally went over.

The Bankruptcy bill as passed is the substitute framed by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota. The success of this substitute in displacing the commitee bill was a great surprise and disappointment to the Judiciary Committee, which had reported a comprehensive bill, known as the Torrey bill. It was regarded as a personal triumph of Mr. Nelson.

The Nelson bill, as passed, provides for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy, but the theory of its author was to free it from harshness and make it of substantial benefit to debtors and creditors.

On the announcement of the death of Representative Holman the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect, the adjournment being until next Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House to-day adopted a special order for the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill without reference to a committee.

Democratic dissensions again came to the surface. Mr. Bailey and his followers joined with the Republicans on this proposition after the special order had been modified so as not to cover the appropriation bills.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, protested vigorously against the course, but only had a following of twenty-four, not enough to get a second vote. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, is out of the city and therefore was not in evidence.

The Senate amendments of minor importance were concurred in, except the removing of the Indian supply depot from Chicago to Omaha. The amendment relative to the opening of the Uncompaghre reservation was not acted upon to-day. While it was being debated the death of Judge Holman was announced. The usual resolutions were adopted and a committee of ten appointed to accompany the remains to their final resting place. As a further mark of respect the House adjourned.

PERRINE LAND GRANT.

Senator Pettigrew Contends That It is Fraudulent and Should be Cancelled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 23.—Senator Pettigrew, from the Committee on Public Lands, to-day filed a minority report on the result of the investigation of the Perrine grant in Florida conducted during the last session. He takes issue with the majority and contends that it is the duty of Congress to declare the grant forfeited and of the Executive Department to cancel the patents and punish the offenders. He says that "no compliance on the part of the Perrine heirs with the provisions of the grant has been made, but by fraudulent, pretended compliance, patents have been secured to nearly 23 000 acres of public domain in fraud of the rights of the people of the United States and without any consideration whatever. The report also expresses the opinion 'there is both fraud and mistake of fact of the officers of the Government in issuing the patents." He says there are indications of collusion on the part of the Government in helping along "this nefarious and fraudulent transaction".

The chief interest in the matter is because the Perrines are related to ex-President Cleveland.

NEW ORGANIZATION

Of the Southern States Freight and Passenger Associations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 23.—The Southeastern Freight Association is the name of the new traffic organization which, on May 1st, will take the place of the Southern States Freight Association. Representatives of all the leading roads in the South, except two, have agreed to sign the new contract, which simply provides for a rate adjusting the bureau. Every road is left free to act as it sees fit. Traffic Manager T. M. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line, presided at to-day's meeting. He says that nearly every Southern railroad and steamship line will sign the new agreement. A meeting will be held in Washington, April 29th, to sign up and elect officers. Sam Parrott, of Columbus, Ga., will probably be nominated for chairman. The old Southern States Freight Association agreement was modified in a way to bring it under the law. This association will remain nominally alive until the bureau gets to work. A new agreement was also adopted for the Passenger Association, which will meet in Washington April 28th to elect a commissioner. There is no opposition to Commissioner Jos. Richardson.

One-third of the building occupied principally by the Empire printing and paper box factory, Atlanta, Ga., collapsed last night. A part fell on a Chinese laundry and one Chinaman was hurt. The building has been condemned.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE WAR IN THESSALY.

GREEK FORCES APPEAR TO BE HOLDING THEIR POSITIONS.

Offers of Help Reaching the Greek Government From Many Quarters—Forty Thousand Volunteers Expected—Heart-Rending Scenes on the Frontier—Greek Citizens Massacred by Turks—Turkish Accounts of Tuesday's Battle.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HEADQUARTERS, OF THE GREEK ARMY, LARISSA, April 23.—The latest advices as to the situation at Damasi show that on Sunday the Turks made a sortie from the town and attacked the Greek position at Boughazi Pass and Sideropoluki. After severe fighting the Greeks drove the Turks back across the frontier, with a loss of five guns.

The Turks have descended from Milouna pass on Kurtrievali. The result is not yet known here.

Four hundred members of the foreign legion, including twenty-six Englishmen under Captain Birch, arrived here on Tuesday. They were received with a great demonstration, which was repeated on their departure for the front in the evening. Intense enthusiasm was caused among the Greeks when the Englishmen sang the Greek national war songs.

The Greek Evzones and a mountain battery, having ascended the mountains east of St. George monastery, were taken by the Turks on the flank. After a severe fight, lasting many hours the Turks, who on Monday had driven the Greeks from Mati and Ligaria, brought 250 Circassian cavalry from Elassona. This was on Tuesday. The Circassians began to extend into the plain but being raked by the Greek Colmastropa's battery and by the Evzones, they were compelled to fall back on Ligaria with great loss.

A portion of the fleeing Turks have recrossed the Milouna pass toward Elassona. The Greek infantry, extending in a semi-circle from Trynavo to Karavali, and supported by artillery, all well handled, after a hard day's fighting, drove back the Turks upon Ligaria. It is understood that the latter are retreating in force toward Elassona.

The estimation in which the Turks are held is shown by the stampede of the whole population on the frontier. The villages and roads to Larissa are literally blocked with fugitives, herds of cattle, horses and donkeys, women and children on foot, old women carrying chairs, beds and household gear on their backs, on donkeys, in ox wagons and in every conceivable sort of vehicle to be had.

The scene is heart-rending and reminds one of Pliny's description of the flight from Pompeii after the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Larissa is overcrowded. Food is scarce; the hospitals are full and there is an urgent appeal for nurses and surgical assistance. The wounded are arriving hourly, and all the surgical operations must be performed without chloroform, as there is none to be had.

LARRISA, April 23, 10 p.m.—Chief Davellis and the survivors of his band of irregulars have returned here from their raid into Macedonia.

ATHENS, April 23.—A dispatch received here from Arta to-day announces that Maj. Sontzo, with two squadrons of cavalry, has captured three villages which were occupied by two Turkish battalions. A third squadron of cavalry has occupied Fort Salagova, on the Gulf of Arta. The Turks retreated, leaving three cannon and a quantity of dynamite in the hands of the Greeks.

LONDON, April 23.—A special dispatch from Athens says that offers of help are reaching the Greek Government from all quarters and the military authorities expect to have forty thousand volunteers enrolled under the Greek flag before the beginning of next week.

The Epirates, at Athens, are preparing to leave that city in order to assist the Greeks in capturing Epirus as far as the Berlin treaty line.

The National League of Greece has advanced the passage money for a thousand Garibaldians who are expected at the Pieraeus immediately.

The Pan-Hellenic steamer Albanian is on her way to Rimini to embark three thousand Italians who, the Greek Minister at Rome telegraphs, are ready to fight for Greece.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, has notified the Porte that the French Government intends to take under its protection the Greek Catholics in the Turkish Empire. As yet it has not been decided which Power will protect the orthodox Greeks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—The Turkish Government denies that the Greeks have captured the islands of Mitylene and Scio, off the west coast of Asia Minor.

ATHENS, April 23, 5.30 p. m.—Prince Constantine, the Greek commander-in-chief, in a dispatch from Larissa announces that he was present at the scene of the military operations against the Turks since early this morning.

THE DARDANELLES, April 23, 6.35 a. m.—A second Turkish fleet has joined the first fleet in the bay of Nagara.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GREEK ARMY, LARISSA, April 23.—The Turks have occupied several Greek positions near Nezeros. Very severe fighting occurred westward of this place during the morning.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE TURKISH ARMY, MILOUNA PASS, WEDNESDAY, April 21, 11 a. m.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, as this dispatch is sent, is at a high point of the Milouna Pass with the Turkish General's staff watching the advance of the Turkish troops who are being rapidly pushed through the pass to the plains in front of Tyrnavo. Throughout yesterday afternoon an artillery duel between the Turks and the Greeks proceeded at a distance of two miles. Meanwhile Greek reinforcements had been pouring over the bridge beyond the town to this side of the river Xerias. The Turks at that time had carried several Greek positions on the heights above Tyrnavo, but the town and a small hill on this side were still in the hands of the Greeks.

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, continues to show great military talent and his plans work like machines.

Yesterday's advance of the Turkish troops across the plain was a splendid spectacle. At our feet was the road into Greece, which winds away from the mountains, and from the mountains long lines of troops were descending like great serpents. The Turkish soldiers were all singing patriotic songs and shouting war cries.

At night the Greeks strongly fortified the positions they occupied on top of the Kritiri Hill, and the battle began again at dawn. There was very heavy fighting from the first. The Greeks endeavored to take by storm a Turkish position on the hill opposite the entrance of the ravine, but were repulsed upon each occasion with tremendous loss. The engagement is still proceeding as this dispatch is sent. The Turks have a strong reserve force ready to be brought into action if needed.

Brigade General Djelel Pasha has just been killed, making two brigadiers of Nechat Pasha's division killed and showing the prolonged and desperate fighting of this division, which, so far has stood the brunt of the fray.

The Turkish cavalry cut the Greek telegraph line during the fighting of yesterday on the mountain.

Tyrnavo at this hour has not been taken.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

INSURGENTS HOLD THE TOWN OF BANES IN SANTIAGO PROVINCE.

Spanish Troops Unable to Dislodge Them—Ten Warships in the Bay—Movements of Maximo Gomez and Other Insurgent Leaders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 23, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., April 23.—The insurgents continue holding the town of Banes on the northeastern coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish columns of troops have not been able to advance on the place, partly on account of the flooded condition of the country and also because they have not received the reinforcements asked for. The latter, owing to the floods, cannot cross a river which separates them from the troops operating against Banes.

A squadron of ten Spanish warships, commanded by the naval chief of staff, Senor Marenco, has been at Gibara for four days past preparing to remove the torpedoes which the insurgents have placed at the entrance of Banes bay.

Calixto Garcia, the insurgent leader, has succeeded in taking a convoy of ammunition and an expedition to the Sierra Maestra hills.

Maximo Gomez is reported to have moved in the direction of La Reforma, and to have destroyed the town of Jiboroa in the Sancti Spiritus district, province of Santa Clara.

Perico Diaz, with a small force of insurgents, is said to be hovering about the coast between Jayabacoa and San Juan, awaiting the arrival of an expedition.

Quintin Bandera and Carrillo were last reported in the vicinity of Calobazas, province of Santa Clara, trying to move westward.

Mayia Rodriguez is said to be moving his insurgent force in the neighborhood of Cienfuegos.

The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabelle, while relieving a Spanish force at Mavario, near Baracoa, was attacked by a large number of insurgents and was only able to effect a landing by opening fire with her guns upon the insurgents. Thus protected, the boats of the cruiser were able to relieve the garrison.

A decree has been issued renewing the mortgages on all rural estates for one year, and providing that in the case of city property only the interest on mortgages can be called for. In view of the scarcity of cattle the Government is asked to allow the free importation of cattle from the United States and elsewhere.

VIRGINIA LYNCHING.

A Negro Charged with Rape Taken from Jail at Alexandria and Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALEXANDRIA, April 23—Jos. McCoy, colored, was taken from the jail in this city at 1.25 a. m. by a mob of 500 men and hanged to a lamp-post. He was accused of outraging the daughter of his employer, Tobe Lacey, a laboring man.

McCoy was lodged in jail about 6 o'clock this evening and subsequently made a confession to the police officers. As soon as the news of the arrest and confession became known a mob of determined men surrounded the jail. With a piece of scantling they knocked at the door of the prison. Lieutenant Smith and a squad of officers met them at the door and fired their revolvers in the air for the purpose of scaring the would-be lynchers. This proved effective and the mob retired but the police succeeded in arresting three men. The station house suffered badly, nearly every pane of glass being broken.

At this point the officers, fearing further trouble, had the fire bells rung for the purpose of calling out the militia to quell any further difficulty. At 12 o'clock there were three hundred men in front of the station house and by 1 o'clock this number had increased to five hundred. Shortly after this time another attempt was made to enter the station house. Sixteen men armed with a heavy piece of timber and an axe battered down the front door. As soon as they reached the inside the mob encountered the police, who for a time drove the crowd back. It soon rallied, however, and entered the building. McCoy was finally located and dragged out. A rope was put around his neck and he was hung to a near-by lamp post without being given an opportunity to say anything.

The three men arrested were subsequently released.

WESTERN RAILROADS.

General Passenger Agents Adopt the New Agreement to go Into Effect April 28th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 22.—General passenger agents of the Western roads at their meeting here to-day adopted the new agreement for their organized association. It will become effective April 28th. All the roads were not represented at to-day's meeting and some of those represented voted subject to the approval of their managements. This fact however, will not interfere with the effectiveness of the agreement on the date mentioned.

Some changes were made in the agreement The only one of any particular importance was in the article which made it incumbent on the chairman to co-operate with the interstate and state commissions in enforcing all laws appertaining to the maintenance of rates. This article was greatly modified. As it now stands it is simply made the duty of the chairman to use his best endeavors to have interstate and state laws observed by the members.

FLOOD SITUATION.

Another Break in the Mississippi Levees—Water Stationary at Memphis—No Change at Vicksburg.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, April 23.—The break at Promised Land, in Assaquena county, Mississippi, is reported to be more serious than at first supposed. The crevasse has widened considerably since last night and the water is pouring through in great volume. Many places heretofore high and dry, are being inundated and the water is rising hourly. There is much destitution existing in the Bogue Phalia country, principally among the poorer classes of negroes and a call for immediate aid has been issued. The situation south of Vicksburg is almost practically unchanged.

At Memphis the river is stationary to-night.

DELAGOA BAY.

Arrival of a British Squadron Creates Some Excitement There.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

DELAGOA BAY, April 23.—A squadron of eight British warships arrived here yesterday evening. The advent of the squadron caused much excitement here. Six of the warships have entered the river, and the two others remain in the bay. A French warship has also arrived here.

LISBON, April 23.—The Portuguese foreign minister, Senor de Soveral, in an interview this afternoon with reference to the appearance of a squadron of British warships in Delagoa Bay, said that Great Britain has assured Portugal of her good intentions.

Billy Verson, the Haverstraw, N. Y., pugilist who was injured in his fight with Leslie Pearce, at Athens, Delaware county, Tuesday night, died yesterday in the Presbyterian hospital at Philadelphia.

THE CHANCE PASSAGE.

A Knockdown Argument For the Early to Rise Scotchman.

An old Scotchman had a roommate in New York who was not fond of early rising and never stirred from his bed until the breakfast bell rang. The older man considered it his duty to warn the young man against the effects of indolence, and at the same time to impart religious instruction to him.

Every morning the Scotchman arose at 6 o'clock, shaved himself and when completely dressed shook his young friend and addressed him in this manner:

"Now, lad, you see what it is to gain time. Here I am dressed and ready for breakfast, with half an hour in which to read a chapter in the Bible and to commit a verse to memory which may serve a useful purpose during the day. Now I shall open the good book at random and read any verse on which my eye chances to light, and I think it probable that the verse will have some special application for the events of the day. Meanwhile, there you are, with barely enough time to dress for breakfast and not a minute to spare for good reflection."

For a week or more this address was repeated every morning with little variation, and the chance passage read aloud. Then the young man gave the Scotchman a dose of his own medicine.

It was a cold morning when the Scotchman, wearied by late hours the previous night, overslept. The younger roommate arose softly, dressed himself quickly and aroused him.

"Here I am," began the convert to the new gospel of early rising, "in complete order for breakfast and ready to turn to a verse in the good book which may serve as a useful turn during the day."

"Well done," said the Scotchman, rubbing his hands.

"You know, too," continued the young man, without a smile on his face, "that one's hands may be directed by something that is not blind chance to a verse which may be highly significant."

"Certainly," said the Scotchman, pleased to perceive that his lesson had been aptly learned by the pupil. "Open the book and read the first passage which your eye catches."

The young man opened the book, and without a pause or a smile read the following verse from Proverbs:

"He that blesseth his friend with a loud voice, rising early in the morning, it shall be counted a curse to him."

The serious Scotchman was taken back so completely by the sentiment that he demanded the book and had to read the verse through his spectacles before he could believe that his companion was not deceiving him.

"Well, lad," he remarked gravely, "I suppose it was meant for my benefit. I'll let you sleep another morning."—Youth's Companion.

What the Alabama Did.

In the war between the northern and southern states, which raged in America during 1861-5, we have the only instance in which steam cruisers have been employed on any scale to harry commerce. The south had no commerce to be attacked, but the north had a large and prosperous merchant marine. From first to last the south sent 11 steam cruisers and 8 small sailing cruisers to sea. These captured between them 2 steamers and 261 sailing ships—not a very heavy bill of loss, one would think. Yet this loss practically drove the United States flag from the seas. To prove this, I will quote from the case of the United States, as presented to the Geneva arbitrators, the following facts: "In 1860 two-thirds of the commerce of New York was carried on in American bottoms. In 1863 three-fourths was carried on in foreign bottoms." And the transfers from the United States to the British flag were enormously large. They were:

	Ships.	Tons.
1861	126	71,673
1862	135	74,573
1863	348	252,579
1864	106	92,052

War ended in April, 1865.

The mediocre Alabama, a single small and ill armed ship, was the cause of most of this loss. There were no doubt other contributing factors, but the effect of her career is plainly marked in the sudden increase of transfers during 1863, when she was at sea. After she had been sent to the bottom Yankee skippers recovered their breath. The trade, however, had departed, and the United States has never regained the position which it held in 1860 as a shipping nation.—Nineteenth Century.

How Emery Is Quarried.

Co-operators may be pleased to know that among the few trades of the world in the hands of the laborers is that of the emery quarryman. Emery comes from the island of Naxos in the eastern Mediterranean, whence it has been exported for the last two centuries or more. The beds are in the northeast of the island, the deposit descending into some of the neighboring islands, the emery being found in lenticular masses, resting on layers of schist in limestone, almost identical with Parian marble, the finest marble known, which comes from the island of Paros close by.

There are about 300 men engaged in the trade, all of whom have to be married before they are admitted to the fraternity.

The material is much too hard to be dug out, or even blasted. Great fires are lighted round the blocks till the natural cracks expand with the heat and levers are then inserted to pry them apart.

This system is continued until the blocks are reduced in size to masses of a cubic foot or less, and they are then shipped as if they were coals. There are said to be 20,000,000 tons yet available at Naxos, and last year's export was 3,950 tons.

It is one of the hardest substances yet known, coming next to the diamond, and among its crystalline forms known to the jewelers are the ruby and the sapphire.—Pearson's Weekly.

He Got the Quarter.

He had deposited his ticket in the box on the down town station of the Sixth avenue "L" road at Fiftieth street and was counting his change in a search for plugged dimes and nickels. A quarter fell from his hands and rolled along the platform until it lodged under the raised steps which form the edge of the platform. There it lay in plain view, but as unobtainable as the golden apples of Hesperides. The loser was the picture of rage.

"I don't care about the blame coin," he wailed. "I've got 'em to burn, but it just makes me mad to see that quarter there, and I can't get it."

"Gimme a dime, mister," said a messenger boy, "and 5 cents for expenses, and I'll get yer mun."

The man regarded the boy for a moment and said, "Go ahead."

He returned in a few minutes with his form working convulsively. In his hand he had a piece of scantling. The crowd watched him curiously. From his mouth the boy took a well masticated wad of chewing gum. He stuck this on the end of the scantling, and, thrusting the stick through the narrow space, pressed the soft and sticky gum firmly on the lost coin. Then he deftly drew it out and presented the money to its owner.

"Keep the whole outfit," said the man. "Boy, you're a peach. We live and learn," and he boarded a train, his face wreathed in smiles. The face of the boy was similarly decorated.—New York Mail and Express.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a tonic; it is not a nervine; it is as much better than all these as a diamond is better than cut glass. It is the

Best Spring Medicine

In the world. It *cures*. We have it.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts. mar 18 tf

Monkeys Have No Fleas.

It is curious that monkeys should be thought to be infected with what naturalists call the pulex irritans and what ordinary people know as the flea.

As every zoologist is aware, monkeys have neither fleas nor any other parasite whatsoever; in which, of course, they differ vastly from man.

As a matter of fact, when monkeys begin to pick each other about in the friendly way we have all observed, they merely detach bits of hardened sebaceous matter which has been excreted by the glands, and the flea idea is entirely fabulous.—Pearson's Weekly.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Bargains in Mattings and Rugs, also big drive in Table Linens and Towels this week at No. 18 Market street, 10-4 Sheeting still goes at 11½c. J. J. Shepard. apr 18 tf

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavrosichol's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. ap 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each. $1.40 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 20 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price, Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Haydon, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 1m

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 D&W tf

For All Kinds of

Tan, Pimples, Sunburn, Roughness,

—USE—

PYXIS TOILET CREAM.

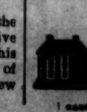
25 cents at most Druggists.
de 16 tf

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 28 tf 12 Barket St.

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash on hand to loan on good city real estate. apr 8 tf

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

Foreign and Domestic

DRESS FABRICS.
Worsteds, Woollens
Serges, Mohairs,
Sicilians, Velvets,
Cordurops,
Cravenettes.

Hosiery.

Underwear.

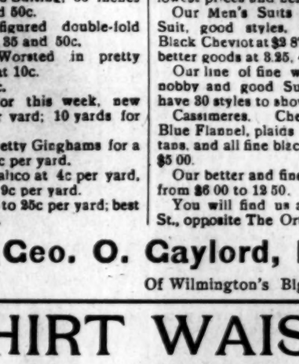
Ladies', Men's and Children's

Kid Gloves.

Upholstery.

Parasols.

United Brand
TRADE MARK.



Shirt Waists

EMBROIDERIES.

Inoia Linens,
Victoria Lawns,
Plain and Check Nainsooks,
Long Cloth,
Soft Mulls,
Tarlatans,
Organdies,
Dotted Swiss,
Fancy Cotton
Nottingham Laces.
Oriental and Plauen Laces.
French and English Valenciennes Laces.
Calais' Silk Laces,
Ladies' Neckwear Novelties,
Buttons, Buckles, Belts and Belting.

Notions.

Draperies, Corsets, New Percales, Mattings, Carpets and Rugs, Oil Cloths and Shades. ap 18 tf

Pushing, Push Along, Keep Moving.

Read and see what I am pushing this week. Dry Goods, of course, of every class. Big line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods in Lawns, Challies, Percales, Piques, Dimities, White Goods, Silks, Domestic Goods and Table Linen. Black and all colors in Worsteds.
63 inches wide Bleached Table Linen for 25c per yard.
34 inches wide Shepherd Plaid Suiting for 10c.
36 inches wide Shepherd Plaid Suiting for 12½c.
34 inches wide Scotch Suiting in bright, pretty colors, at 12½c; better quality at 15, 17 and 20c per yard.
Fine all wool Dress Suiting, 36 inches wide, at 25, 35 and 50c.
Beautiful black figured double-fold Brilliantine at 25, 35 and 50c.
Fine single-fold Worsted in pretty colors and black at 10c.
Danish Cloth at 10c.
Rose-Bud Lawn for this week, new goods at 2½c per yard; 10 yards for 28c, worth 50c.
Big drive in nice, pretty Ginghams for a special sale at 3½c per yard.
Fine Shirt Waist Calico at 4c per yard,
All Wool Challie at 9c per yard.
White Lawn from 5 to 25c per yard; best selection in the city.

Other Lawn, pretty different styles to show for 4, 5, 8, 10, 12½c.
Triumphant Percales, very pretty line of colors at 5c.
1 yard Percales, pretty styles at 7½c.
Sea Island Percales in short lengths this week at 10c.
The best White Pique at 10, 20 and 25c.
Colored Piques, in pink, brown, green, blue and tan, the best wash goods made, for 25c per yard. Our special price is 12½c, bought in short lengths from 10 to 20 yards in a piece.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.—We are doing the Clothing business of the city, have the best and largest stock, lowest prices and best styles.
Our Men's Suits run from $1.98 a Suit, good styles, new goods, up to Black Cheviot at $3 87; prettier styles and better goods at 3.25, 4 50, 5.00.
Our line of fine wool Suits are very nobby and good Suits for $5.00. We have 30 styles to show in this quality.
Cassimeres, Cheviots, Middlesex Blue Flannel, plaids and grays, browns, tans, and all fine black Clay Worsted for $5 00.
Our better and fine made up Suits run from $6 00 to 12 50.
You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite The Orton.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

apr 18 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

SHIRT WAIST TRADE WINNERS.

We would like to say money-makers, but these Waists are not priced that way. We have marked them to make more friends than money. We are after the Shirt Waist trade of this city. We make one bid for it with low prices and exclusive styles. No prices so low, no Waists so stylish, no variety so large, as ours.

Wrappers, Wrappers.

Heavy quality Percale, Lawn, Cambric and Dimity Wrappers in a variety of styles, all beautifully made and trimmed, regular value from $1.50 to $5.00 each. This sale from 73c to $2.75 each.

Special Sale of Gauze and Muslin Underwear and Corsets.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers from 19 cents up.
Ladies' Night Gowns from 41 cents up.
Ladies' Corset Covers from 13 cents up.
Ladies' Gauze Vests from 05 cents up.
Corsets, Corsets from 19 cents up.

Special Sale in Millinery at TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

ap 17 tf 118 MARKET STREET.

Slippers, Slippers.

Large Stock. Latest Styles.

Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.

Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

New Stock. Lowest prices, Give us a call.

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 21 tf

FOR EASTER.

We Are Showing a Nice Line of Dress Goods.

All Silk and Wool goods 35 and 45 cents a yard. They are beauties.

Our 10c Dimities are sold elsewhere at 15 cents. Everything in Dress Trimmings. Ladies' Skirt Protectors 9c a yard. Some beautiful Flowers for trimming Hats. Sailor Hats 10 and 75c. Elegant line of Shoes and Slippers. Pat. Tip Oxfords are low as 4Cc. Some new things in Tan Goods.

Our stock of Clothing is complete. Nobby Easter Suits $3.50 to $8.50. We make a specialty in $5 00 Suits. Pretty line of Easter Pants.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Greatest Bargains in Mattings. ap 11 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. H. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf